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1 Pair Draft Mares rising 4 and 5 years old; 1 Pair Agricultural Mares rising 4 years old; 1 Pair Coach Mares in foal, unbroken Rising 6 and 7 years.

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The Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

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VOLUME VI | CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager | LACOMBE, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1909 | ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Drills Harrows Plows

We have on hand and to arrive, a full line of Spring Machinery, including

Cockshutt Drills, shoe and disc Discs, Plows, Drag and lever Harrows & harrow carts

These goods are bought outright and this means a saving to you, and only ourselves to deal with.

Call at our Show Room on Glass St., and Let us Show You.

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Do you have headache ?
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Do your eyes water ?
Do your eyes pain you ?
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Treat your eyes properly, they are your best friends. We make no charge for telling you the cause of your eye trouble.

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BREAD
PASTRY
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CUPID WITHOUT WINGS

lurks in many a box of delicious Confectionery—the kind we sell. Health, too, because we use the best ingredients, purest sugars, chocolate, fruit juices, stilled in blend, delicious to the taste. Science now insists that sugar is a necessity to health. In our Chocolates, Caramels, Nougat, Taffies, etc., the very best is offered at attractive prices per box or pound. Fresh daily.

Oranges!!

We have this week received a large shipment of fine, sweet navel oranges. The famous Golden Flower Brand. Prices are Right, and in the reach of everybody.

25c. per doz.
and upwards.

Bananas to arrive this week.

We also wish to announce to our customers that we are making arrangements to handle Calgary or Edmonton Bread in future.

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E. M. SHARPE, M. D., C. M.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
Coroner for the N. W. T.
Office and residence, east side Nanton street

W. T. HYMES, M. D. C. M.
(MCGILL)
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence Barnett Avenue, opposite Fortune's Livery.

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AUNGER & SHUTE, DENTISTS
A. E. Aunger, D. D. S. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
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Preservation of the natural teeth.
Crown and bridge work a specialty

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN McKENTY
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Official Auditor
Office, Barnett Avenue, Lacombe

"THE WICKED FLEE WHEN NO MAN PURSUETH."

On Tuesday evening last it was not known that Mr. R. B. Bennett meant to accept the machine nomination for Calgary. No public man, no editor, no paper supporting the United Alberta idea had assailed him as one who, if elected, would work in the Assembly for his employer, the C.P.R. Company. Mr. Rutherford's friends were waiting to learn whether Mr. Bennett would allow himself to become a burnt offering. They were reserving their fire. It would, they knew, be superfluous to observe that Mr. Bennett would always and everywhere be the "Man Friday" of his Railroad Company. No man pursued.

How guilty a conscience was manifested in these circumstances by Mr. Bennett's Calgary organ. On Tuesday evening the Herald enquired, "Does any sane man believe that if R. B. Bennet held the Province of Alberta in the palm of his hand that he would dare to hand it over to a railway ? Knowing him as every man does who has taken the slightest interest in politics must, can they imagine him doing a thing so palpably idiotic ? He has political ambition in keeping with natural ability in this direction. Could he not see the direct end of such a course ? He could not help it."

To which the appropriate reply is "WOW!" Why this uneasiness of the Herald's conscience ?

The organ goes on to say that if Parliament desired to hand over the country to the Premier railway line, could he do it ? If he could stoop to such dishonor, how could he accomplish it ?" "And again, R. B. Bennett cannot, and would not if he could deliver any of the rights of the people of Alberta over to the Company." Again the reply is "WOW! Why this perturbation of conscience ?

To be quite serious; Does anybody capable of reasoning imagine that Mr. R. B. Bennett, would not turn the switch if he got a chance to sidetrack the suit by which Mr. Cross designs to make the C. P. R. pay taxes on its land grant ? Does any sane person imagine he would push that suit as Mr. Cross will ? Can anybody be so guileless as to think that, if Mr. Beanett affected to further the action, he would bring to the cause all the persistence, ingenuity, and resolution that Mr. Cross will bring ? Fancy the C. P. R. solicitor at Calgary pushing the C. P. R. for all he is worth. "WOW!"

Also fancy that C. P. R. official gathering taxes from the C. P. R. Company as assiduously as Mr. Rutherford has done during the past three years. But we ask too much. Nobody has enough fancy for that.

There is, however, no need for anybody to try to conceive the unconceivable. Mr. Bennett will not be elected in Calgary. He has evinced already a conscience so uneasy that his election to anything but continuance in his position of C. P. R. solicitor is out of possibility in Alberta.

Matting for pictures, all colors and sizes. Morrison & Johnston.

Spring Veilings

The new veilings are very pretty and we have a beautiful assortment for this season.

Heavy Chiffon Auto Veils, double hemstitched edge and ends in all colors, 2½ yards long, only $1.25.

Chiffon Complexion Veiling, hemstitched edge, in Black, White, Brown, and Navy. One price only 50c. per yard.

The new Sea Sea Veiling, very fashionable and stylish, in Black, White, Brown, and Navy.

Also a large assortment of Fancy Nets, with small, medium, and large chinelle spots in all the fashionable spring shades.

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY, The Milliner,
NANTON STREET - LACOMBE

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN

THE W. E. LORD CO.
LACOMBE'S MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE

VISIT OUR STORE

See the New Spring Goods

THE interest that is being aroused by the New Spring Goods, is stirring up a great activity in our store. But don't be satisfied with what is "told" in our weekly announcements. Come and see for yourself—and come often. The oftener you come the more you will see.

But if you cannot possibly come yourself, send us your Mail Orders. They will receive extra attention, and remember, we pay the postage charges.



Stylish Spring Gloves

Moderately Priced

Every style glove for men's or women's wear that is correct in length and coloring is to be found in this store, with a price mark that tells its own story of honest value.

Women's French Kid Gloves—Made from choice selected skin, soft enough to take the shape of the hand readily without tearing. Fowne's make. Every pair guaranteed, sizes 5½ to 7½ Lord's Price $1.00

PURE SEEDS specially Selected for the West

Are the seeds we handle, the very best QUALITY we could purchase. Buying poor seed, because it is cheap is very poor economy. Buy pure selected seed that is adapted to our Western climate. Our Prices are as low as it is possible to sell QUALITY SEEDS.

Beautiful New Petticoats

Have Rustled In.



Dozens and dozens of beautiful new petticoats have arrived, and, look as you will, you cannot find a faulty or old-fashioned one in the lot of them. From the simplest skirt of plain sateen to the fanciest one of rustling heatherbloom or silk, they are cut to give the good figured lines of a tailored skirt.

And the needlework inside and out will bear the closest inspection. The values of this year are the best that we ever offered in these handsome skirts. See them for yourself.

Black Sateen Petticoats 80c. and $1.00 up.
Genuine Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats 2.00 up.
English Silk Moirette Petticoats 1.75 up.



Spring Coats, Suits, Skirts and Waists

Correct in Every Detail



The first peep at the charming new spring styles. Every women will delight in inspecting the smart styles as shown in the New Spring Jackets, Waists, Suits and Skirts. Variety and value combine to make our showing of Women's Ready-to-wear Garments, one of the best ever shown in Lacombe. Every style is right in line with fashions requirements, and embodies all the little details that tend to a stylish outline. The workmanship could not be improved on if we charged you twice as much. Come and inspect these.

Short Spring Jackets in Covert Cloths	$5.00	to	$10.00
Cravanette Showerproof Coats in New Styles	5.00	to	15.00
Silk Coats, Showerproof	18.00	to	25.00
New Spring Waists in dozens of styles	1.00	to	7.00
Great Showing of Spring Skirts	2.50	to	12.00
Smart Spring Suits—Latest Styles	15.00	to	22.50

The W. E. LORD Co.
LACOMBE and RED DEER

HUDSON BAY SURVEY

ENGINEER SUBMITS FIRST REPORT OF RAILWAY SURVEY.

Estimated Cost Between Eight and Eleven Million Dollars—Port Nelson Favored for Terminal Harbor Over Churchill— Less Expensive and Shorter Line from Winnipeg.

Ottawa.—The first progress report of the surveys of the Hudson Bay railways has been submitted to the minister of railways. It contains, in addition to a summary of the work completed to February 1, an estimate of the probable cost of the work, and a strong recommendation for further surveys to determine the possibilities of Port Nelson as a terminal for the new line. The report is strongly in favor of this latter port as offering a shorter line, fewer natural obstacles to overcome, cheaper construction and the possibilities of cheaper maintenance when completed. Details of the natural resources of the country traversed by the surveys are given, together with numerous maps and detail plans. The report is made by J. Armstrong, engineer in charge, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Mr. Armstrong has estimated the cost of the railway from The Pas to Fort Churchill at $11,000,000, and to Port Nelson at $8,000,000, the latter being 85 miles shorter. The estimate calls for wooden culverts and trestles and 65 pound steel, which, it is explained would be sufficient until the line has proved its worth, and which could then be replaced with heavier and more permanent structures. Rough estimates of the probable cost of terminals are given. Attention is also called to the possibility of a canal along the Nelson to Lake Winnipeg.

The report of Mr. Armstrong opens with brief descriptions of the country surveyed by the engineers. They report having encountered between 250 and 300 million feet of logs immediately along the right-of-way, with the possibility of much more along the tributary streams, and at the same time there are huge areas of timber suitable for pulpwood or ties along the whole route. Rich agricultural lands were found along the Mitishto and Grass rivers as far as Split lake, and along both sides of the Nelson river to Hudson Bay. From Split lake to Churchill the land is not so attractive, the open country being in small patches, mostly timbered and needing drainage.

The whole country south of Split lake is full of rivers and lakes, giving good communication with the railway lines for the carrying on of the lumbering and other industries which may be established in the future. Water power sites are abundant on nearly all of the rivers and streams. North of the lake the chief streams of importance to the railway are the Little Churchill and Deer rivers. The Churchill although a very large river it not particularly useful for transport except for a short distance at its mouth. It is probable, however, that it would furnish many power sites of large capacity at a minimum of cost should it ever be desired to electrify the system.

The Nelson river, on the other hand may be described as one of the greatest rivers in the world, as regards the actual volume of water discharged to the sea. Its total length is approximately 400 miles ... area is tremendous. Dr. Bell, in his examination of the river, took many soundings over the greater part of its length and found depths of water from 20 to 60 feet, with a current not exceeding three miles an hour. Lake Winnipeg furnishes an extension of this water route to within 20 miles of the city of Winnipeg. From information obtainable it would seem that a canal might be built along the Nelson river which would enable ocean going steamers to enter Lake Winnipeg, where a good channel, the minimum depth of which is 33 feet, already exists to the south end of the lake.

In touching on the harbor as Churchill the report states that from information at hand it seems to be the best natural harbor on the west coast of the bay, though the depths of water are not of the most desirable, and a great deal of dredging and filling will be necessary to furnish a commercial port capable of taking care of a large volume of traffic.

Port Nelson, which lies at the mouth of the Nelson river, seems to possess great possibilities, but would require further surveys to definitely determine its value as a port for the Hudson Bay route. From information available a channel ten miles in length approaching the harbor will require more or less improvement. The surface indications are that this could be very cheaply done. According to data, covering a period of about 100 years, supplied by officers of the Hudson's Bay company, the season of navigation at Nelson averages from one to two months a year longer than at Churchill, the shortest season at Nelson being about the same as the longest at Churchill. These same officers state that the harbor at Nelson never freezes entirely across, although more or less drift ice is encountered in the winter months.

Season's Rush to West Beginning.

Winnipeg.—The immigration prospects for the present season promise a record influx of new settlers particularly from the northern and central States. The government's immigration agent at St. Paul is receiving an average of more than a hundred enquiries a day from farmers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana, with every condition that the writers are figuring on going to a country where they can better their condition. J. S. Dennis, who has charge of the irrigated land department of the C.P.R. at Calgary, stated that he is receiving something like two hundred letters per day asking for particulars in this regard. All indications are that the American influx this year will surpass all previous records.

Ralph Conner to be Chairman.

Ottawa, Ont.—Rev. Charles Gordon, "Ralph Connor," will be chairman of board of conciliation which will inquire into the dispute between the Manitoba Cartage company and its employees. Prof. Cochrane, of Manitoba college, will take Dr. Gordon's place as representative of the company.

To Preserve Lundy's Lane.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The city will ask the government to take charge of the Lundy's lane battlefield and if possible have the care of historic grounds handed over to the Queen Victoria park commission.

Edmonton to Fort McMurray.

Vancouver, B. C. — J. A. L. Waddell, a bridge builder, recently announced: "We have just secured a contract for undertaking all the engineering work of the Alberta and Great Waterways railway, extending from Edmonton to Fort McMurray at the head of navigation on the lower reaches of the Athabasca river. With branch lines it will have a length of about 350 miles. It is our intention to place survey parties in the field within 60 days and this season will see construction work well advanced from the Edmonton end. The entire line will be completed and in operation within three years or twelve months ahead of the time limit for its construction.

"A charter has been acquired by W. R. and D. O. Clarke, bankers of Kansas city, and the enterprise is backed by the guarantee of the Alberta government on five per cent. 50 year bonds to the extent of $20,000 per mile. The capital will be mainly European. Messrs. Clarke will probably build various sections of the line themselves, but contracts for the other sections will be awarded to sub-contractors. The route from Edmonton will run north by east a distance of 125 miles to a point west of Lake La Biche, thence in an almost straight line to Fort McMurray. It is also reported to build a branch line of thirty miles to the rich farming lands in the Lake La Biche country."

Prohibition Refused by Premier.

St. John.—J. Willard Smith, president of the New Brunswick Temperance Federation, recently received from Premier Hazen the New Brunswick government's reply to the prohibitionists' demand for a prohibitory law in New Brunswick. Prohibition is refused.

Hon. Mr. Hazen writes: "The government is of the opinion that evidence has not been adduced to justify it in coming to the conclusion that there is a sufficiently strong public sentiment in the counties of New Brunswick in which license is now in force to warrant the introduction of a prohibitory liquor law, or to warrant it in including that if such a law were passed it could be successfully enforced, for it is generally admitted that in order to successfully enforce a prohibitory law there must be a strong public sentiment in favor of it."

Legislation amending the present liquor law is promised.

Iceland Demands Independence.

Copenhagen.— King Frederick has summoned the political leaders of Iceland to this city to discuss the constitutional relations of their country to Denmark, a serious situation having developed owing to bitter opposition having been aroused in the Icelandic parliament to the proposals made by the committee appointed to deal with the subject.

Hannes Hafstein, who sided with the commission recently, was compelled to resign his position as Danish minister for Iceland and head of the administration and was succeeded by Bjohn Jonsson. The latter, who is a well known emancipationist, demands the complete independence of Iceland.

This is looked upon here as a slap in the face for the Danish king whose pr... always been to ap... minister. Public ... against tolerating any further opposition from Iceland.

Trouble When Castro Returns.

Caracas.— Should Cipriano Castro, former president of this republic, attempt to return to the country, he will face the possibility of arrest by the government the moment he disembarks, because he has been criminally indicted in the federal court on the charge of having conspired to assassinate Juan Gomez, the new president.

The report that Castro proposed to embark at Bordeaux on March 28 for La Guayara, has been received here with much interest. It is feared that Castro's presence in Venezuela would result in dangerous demonstrations against him, which the police and troops would have difficulty in putting down.

For Big Ship Bonus in Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine, will move the following resolution: "That it is expedient to authorize the governor-in-council to enter into a contract or contracts for a term not exceeding ten years with any individual or company for the performance of a steamship service between a port in Canada and a French port, on such terms and conditions as the governor-in-council deems expedient, and to grant therefore a subsidy of not exceeding $200,000 a year based upon a minimum service of fifteen round voyages a year and a subsidy therefore not exceeding $100,000 and so in proportion for a more frequent service."

Explodes Fake Story.

Port Arthur.—Indian Agent McDougall has been investigating reports of wholesale mortality among the Indians of the Nepigon band spread through eastern papers and said to have been told in a letter from an unnamed missionary to a friend in Wingham.

Mr. McDougall finds that there is no truth in the reports. Only two Indians died at Nepigon in the last couple of months and they died in a natural way and he will so report to the department at Ottawa, which asked for information.

Naval Conference Ended.

London.—The delegates to the international naval conference that has been in session in this city since last December, have completed the formality of signing and sealing their findings. The code to regulate naval warfare, to draft which the conference was summoned, will be published simultaneously in the capital of each country represented on March 20.

Lumber Convention Postponed.

Nelson, B.C.—William A. Anstie, secretary of the British Clumbia Lumber, Logging and Forestry association, announces that as a result of the Alberta elections being called for March 22, the convention of the lumber manufacturers and retailers between the Great Lakes and Pacific coast, which was to have been held at Calgary on March 23, has been postponed until April 13.

Elevator at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B.C.—F. W. Peters has announced that the C.P.R. will erect an elevator for this season's crop if possible. The site will be at the western end of the present C.P.R. dock, near the detention shed.

WOMEN ON ENGLISH MOORS.

Colony Is Granted Land by Lord Shaftesbury For Cultivation.

The "Ladies Home Colony" in Dorset, advanced an important step recently. The seven acres of land which Lord Shaftesbury has granted to the women squatters was investigated closely, and proved on expert examination to be of more promise than was expected.

It is at present a waste of heather and furze, in the middle of several hundred acres equally waste, and valueless. "Why has no one thought of reclaiming this before?" was asked; and any one who inspected a section of the ground must have echoed the question.

If this experiment is successful, we may see at West Moors, as elsewhere, hundreds of such acres reclaimed to fertility. A Women's Home Colony Guild, for the encouragement of womanly crafts, from French gardening to weaving, is to be established; and this pioneer experiment is being watched and encouraged by Mrs. Tennant and those who are organising schemes for London's unemployed women.

Neighboring experiments prove that this unused and so-called useless land is admirable for growing strawberries, lavender and many bushes. The biggest scent distillery in England is close by, and it has just been found that the soil grows lavender at least as fine in quality as that which the builders are driving from its famous home at Mitcham. It is a surprising and most satisfactory sight to see sheep grazing white clover planted between the lavender bushes.

The growing of sweet herbs will be one of the first endeavors of the ten squatters; but at the beginning, while the plow and cultivator are busy with the gorse and heather, the crafts will occupy the principal energy.

Lord Shaftesbury has been making valuable experiments—on the Irish model—in reclaiming waste acres by artificial manures. It is just such land as Professor Bottomley's bacteria mixture should reform, and probably an experiment with it will be made. The colony at West Moors, which is a rising village some seven miles from Bournemouth, has thus a double importance. It is a scientific experiment in the reclamation of waste land, and it is a promising endeavor to give women who have worked and overworked in the town a prospect of a healthy life in the country.

It may mark an important stage in the "return to the land," of which new signs appear month by month.

In Business as Fruit-Seller.

Although he has entered on his sixty-sixth year, Lord Harrington still indulges in his favorite pastime of polo. It is thirty-three years ago since he became possessed of his first polo pony. He was the first president and one of the original founders of the Polo Pony Society, rendering not only good service to the game, but also to the improvement of the riding pony; for his lordship breeds nearly all his own hunters and polo ponies. His interests in life, however, do not end at sport. He was a civil engineer before he succeeded to the family honors, and is, like Lord Dundonald, something of an inventor, a motor mowing machine and a self-opening gate being among his ... again, he is a ve... een-gar... and not only grows excellent fruit, but also sells it at a shop of his own at Charing Cross for the benefit of his tenants.

A Record Drummer.

For forty-four years Mr. Charles Henderson, of the Savoy Theatre, London, England, has been beating the big drum, and for thirty years out of that total he has been a member of the famous Gilbert and Sullivan orchestra. Mr. Henderson jocularly claims to be the discoverer of wireless telegraphy. While Sir Arthur Sullivan was conducting at a festival rehearsal on one occasion, he turned to Mr. Henderson and said, "Stop that vibration, Henderson!" "But I knew it wasn't my drum vibrating," says Mr. Henderson. "It's that big bass drum over there, Sir Arthur.' And that proved to be the case. The big bass had been left uncovered, with the consequence that every time I hit my drum that one caught the vibration and boomed in sympathy. It was wireless telegraphy, although I didn't know it."

The Long-Lived Nelson Family.

The eighty-fourth birthday of Rev. Hon. John Horatio Nelson, which occurred a few days ago, recalls the fact that for generations past the Nelson family have been clergymen and sailors. The veteran rector of Shaw-cum-Donnington, Newbury, England, has two brothers, Horatio Earl Nelson, "Father of the House of Lords," and Rear-Admiral the Hon. Maurice Horatio Nelson (retired), all three being great-nephews of the famous admiral. The father of the victor of Trafalgar died when eighty years old, whilst Rev. Earl Nelson, an elder brother of his, lived to be seventy-eight. The present earl is eighty-five and his youngest surviving brother, Rear-Admiral Nelson, is seventy-six years of age.

The Jap's Santa Claus.

The patron saint of Japanese children is named Kotie. He is always pictured with a big sack, which is said to contain presents for the good children. When Kotie wishes to cross a river he uses this sack as a boat. He is believed to have eyes in the back of his head to watch the little ones and has various other qualities which remind us of our Santa Claus.

Boy Prodigy to King's Musician.

Sir Walter Parratt, the Master of the King's Music, who has lately been speaking about the badly-written music of students, was an organist prodigy. At seven years of age he took the services in church—his father was an organist at Huddersfield—and at ten he played Bach's forty-eight preludes and fugues by heart.

Dirigible Balloons.

The first attempt to steer a balloon was made in Paris in 1784.

Blackguards.

The term "blackguard" is said to be derived from a number of dirty and tattered boys who attend the horse guards' parade in St. James' park to black the boots and shoes of the soldiers or to do any other dirty offices. These boys, from their constant attendance about the time of guard mounting, were nicknamed "the black guards."

President Taft Inaugurated.

Washington, D. C.—On March 4 in the presence of a vast and picturesque throng, William Taft was at noon inducted into the office of president of the United States. It was estimated that 250,000 visitors crowded the capital to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. A terrific storm which raged, made the outside ceremony impossible. The parade was also practically abandoned. The ceremony of inaugurating the president was followed by the inauguration of the vice-president in the senate chamber and was witnessed by a brilliant assemblage.

The most striking phase of the presidential address came in the very first paragraph when President Taft declared his intentions to carry out the policy of his predecessor, and to make the statement more binding with reference to Wall street and the great trusts, he explicitly mentions that he proposes to carry out the policy of curbing great combinations of predatory wealth.

Another clause which aroused great public interest is the calm but decidedly firm view of the new chief magistrate on Oriental immigration. He declares against "immigration from the Orient which cannot be assimilated," but urges "fair play and common sense."

There is a note of genuine tariff reform throughout the address which bears a resemblance to the old Democratic cry of tariff for revenue only.

On the whole, President Taft's speech is a sane review of the great issues confronting the American people with much of the "square deal" sentiment which characterized many of the public utterances of his popular predecessor.

Has Harnessed the Sun.

Boston.— George S. Cove, a well-known Boston inventor, has perfected an apparatus for storing the sun's rays and utilizing the heat energy thus developed to generate an electric current sufficiently brilliant to light his workshops. In two days of sunshine the device generates and stores enough electricity to last six days.

The machine, which can be built for $100, consists of a framework to be placed in an opening where it will receive the direct rays of the sun. Short plugs of a metal composition are set into this frame. There are 976 plugs. Filled in around these plugs is a body of heat-absorbing material. The difference of the temperature of the two ends of the metal plugs, one being in the sun, the other in the open with a circulation of air around it, generates the current of electricity. If the sun goes under a cloud or sets, an automatic cutout breaks the circuit between the generator and the batteries.

To Reform Upper Chamber.

Ottawa.— In the senate recently Senator Scott moved his resolution already explained that the time had arrived for so amending the constitution of the upper house as to bring the selecting of senators more into harmony with public opinion. He thought the present time was an opportune one and while not speaking for the government, he thought it would be a relief to the cabinet if the senate itself approved of a reform, which would be approved of by the country. Senator Scott outlined the salient facts of his proposal, namely: "An elect... of approximately two-thi... one third appointed." Sena... tion and Senat... W. Ross adjourned the debate.

Why Kingsmill Was Retired.

London.—In the House of Commons Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, replying to a question respecting Admiral Kingsmill's retirement and alleging resentment in Canada, said it was customary to retire captains and flag officers after six months' service in colonial or other appointments of considerable duration.

No reason was seen for re-considering the decision in the case of Kingsmill, who was aware of the condition before he accepted the Canadian appointment. Officers are lent foreign navies for short periods only under entirely different conditions, but if the period of their service with a foreign navy is protracted, they, too, are retired.

Australian Defence.

Sidney, N.S.W.—G. H. Reid, leader of the opposition, urged that the naval agreement should be honorably agreed to, declaring Australia ought to complete her land defence system before attempting to duplicate the British navy. The admiralty had tried too hard to be indulgent to Australia's principal ideas of naval construction. He cordially approved the imperial staff and advocated amid great applause that Australians who so desired should be given the opportunity to enroll themselves as willing to serve abroad in time of imperial necessity.

Servia Withdraws Demands.

London.—It was shown conclusively in London, that in accordance with the advice of the powers, Servia has withdrawn her demand for territorial compensation at the hands of Austria-Hungary.

Semi-official news to the contrary published in Vienna, is therefore erroneous. The question of the autonomy of Bosnia was not raised in the representations made by the powers at Belgrade.

It is believed that this decision on the part of Servia foreshadows an early and peaceable settlement of her difficulty with Austria-Hungary.

Quicksilver Found.

Prince Albert.—Quicksilver has been discovered one hundred miles down the river from here. The place is below Fort la Corne, opposite Lost River settlement. The mercury was first discovered by Indians. Samples on exhibition in the city arouse great interest.

Big Excursion West.

Toronto.— A train load of seventeen cars of Ontario farmers left for the north-west recently. They were mainly married men, with families. They will take up land all over the west. About three hundred are in the party.

British Army Contracts.

London.— In the House of Commons, re the British army meat contract, Mr. Haldane stated the orders were not placed with contractors outside the Empire unless the goods required could not satisfactorily or economically be obtained from British sources.

CANADA-GERMAN LINE

NEW CANADA LINE FROM PORTS OF EUROPE.

Arrangements Made for a Fortnightly Service from Germany to the Dominion—Will Open Direct Trade Communication between Hamburg, Rotterdam, Bremen and Canada.

Montreal.—Arrangements have been completed for the formation of the Canada line which is to open direct trade communication between Hamburg, Rotterdam, Bremen and Canada. The new line will be formed jointly by the Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd and Holland-Amerika lines, and will be managed by a board of directors formed from the directorates of the three companies. The coming season there will be a fortnightly service of each boat touching at the three European ports, and then sailing for Canada. They will make St. John, Halifax, and probably Portland their winter ports on this side, running to Montreal and Quebec in the summer.

The first boat, the Prince Oscar, will sail from Europe on March 18 for St. John and Halifax, and will be succeeded at fortnightly intervals by the Prince Adelbert and the Wilhad. The first boat to reach Quebec and Montreal will be the Prince Adelbert, which will arrive about May 1, and sail from Montreal on May 8, after which the service will continue with Quebec and Montreal during the open season.

French Favorable to Treaty.

Paris.—The customs committee of the senate met recently in order to consider the report of the sub-committee appointed to examine the Franco-Canadian treaty. It will be remembered that when the additional agreement was signed the customs committee appointed a sub-committee to examine the treaty. Before the additional agreement was signed the committee had shown its opposition to the treaty by postponing discussion thereof indefinitely. The report read by M. Trouillot, former minister of commerce, generally favors the ratification of the treaty but contains certain reservations. The committee, after hearing the report, decided to act in accordance with the opinions expressed in it and delegated M. Viger to arrange with the ministry for a discussion of the treaty.

Military Drill in the Schools.

Ottawa.—It is announced in militia general orders that the Dominion Government has sanctioned an extension throughout Canada of the agreement which was made last year between the Minister of Militia and the educational authorities of Nova Scotia for the introduction into the Public schools of a system of physical training and military drill.

One of the obligations which Nova Scotia has accepted under this agreement, and which the other provinces will doubtless concur in, is the encouragement of cadet corps and of rifle practice among boys who are old enough to attend High school. The Department of Militia undertakes on its part to provide competent instructors so as to enable teachers to qualify for the work of instruction which they will have to do. The department will supply also ... if desired, and a proportion of the arms and ammunition which are required.

B. C. in Fight With C. P. R.

Nelson, B.C.— There has been a fresh development in the attempt of the British Columbia government to collect taxes on the land grant of the British Columbia Southern railway now held by the C.P.R.

Some time ago the C.P.R. appealed against the assessment of this property and March 12 was finally agreed on as the date for the hearing of this case before R. S. Lennie, in this city. In the meantime the C.P.R. has entered suit to restrain Alex. Lucas, provincial assessor, from assessing this land, and has also asked for injunctions against the collectors of the four districts in which this land lies, to prevent them from collecting taxes upon Mr. Lucas' assessment.

The Opium Commission.

Shanghai. — The International Opium Commission has practically concluded its work here.

Nine resolutions were adopted. One recognized the unswerving sincerity of the Chinese government's efforts to suppress the opium traffic, and the real, though unequal, progress already made. In another resolution the commission finds that unrestricted morphine traffic constitutes a grave danger, and that the morphine habit shows signs of spreading, and urges upon all governments the importance of drastic measures to control the manufacture, sale and distribution of morphia and other noxious derivatives of opium.

The St. Lawrence Tunnel.

Montreal.—The Board of Trade has passed a resolution calling upon the government to give serious consideration to the proposal of J. S. Armstrong of St. John for the railway tunnel under the St. Lawrence, which he proposed to substitute for the Quebec bridge. His scheme has commended itself to the Board of Trade and local shipping men.

Waterways Treaty.

London.—Premier Asquith, replying to Sir Gilbert Parker, said there had been the fullest consultation with the Canadian government with respect to the waterways treaty made by the government on behalf of Canada and the United States. The Canadian government proposed to establish a department of external affairs, but there was no suggestion of securing increased power over these affairs.

Imperial Army Scheme.

London.—Recently in the house of commons, Mr. Asquith replying to question on the empire army scheme, said in regard to the overseas Dominions, no interference with their complete liberty of action was suggested. Mr. Haldane merely proposed to give effect to what was discussed by the colonist premiers at the colonial conference.

To Build Quebec Bridge.

Montreal.— It was stated at the head offices of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. recently that the building of the Quebec bridge, and that it would agree to complete the structure to the general satisfaction within the period of three years.

NEW BRITISH OPERA.

"The Angelus," By Dr. Naylor, Scores a Big Success.

The lapse of time since an opera by a British composer was produced at Covent Garden, London, makes the first performance recently of Dr. E. W. Naylor's "The Angelus" an occasion of more than usual interest.

The libretto, by Wilfrid Thornley, is a typical story of the Middle Ages, and is divided into a prologue and four brief acts.

It tells of the discovery by an abbot of a parchment which contains the recipe for the elixir of life and directions where to find the herb which is the essential part of it. The abbot dies, but not before he has given the document to Francis, a young novice, who sets out to seek the herb.

His journey leads him to a village, where he falls in love with Beatrice, the queen of the festival. She, thinking him to be nameless and fameless, would send him away, but he tells her the secret which he possesses, and when she finds that he is bound by no vows she yields to his love. But the sound of the Angelus reminds him of the abbot and his quest, and he goes on his way.

He finds the herb in the sacred grove of the Temple of Fates, where the wood nymphs take him for a god and help him. The discovery that he is a mere mortal brings down a terrible curse on him, and with a defiance of fate and the Creator he returns to Beatrice.

She is lying at the point of death, and the elixir is too late to save her. Francis tries to stab himself, but Death in person prevents him and commands him to drink the cup himself. He drinks, and is condemned to live on in eternal unrest for soul and body.

The music is on thoroughly modern lines, and motifs are employed, although not to excess. The three chief themes are associated with the elixir of life, the parchment which contains the secret and the utterances of Death.

"The Angelus" won the prize of $2,500 which was offered by Messrs. Ricordi, who undertook to have it produced at Covent Garden, where it scored an unmistakable success.

Objected to Guineas.

Col. Mapleson, the famous impresario who has been objecting to the lavish use of the name "Mapleson" in one of London's latest plays, tells of an amusing story of the first contract he ever made on behalf of his father, the famous opera-manager, who practically introduced all the great artistes of the last fifty years to the public. Mapleson senior wanted to engage Mongini, a famous Italian tenor, and sent his son over to capture him if possible. Young Mapleson was empowered to offer 60 or 70 guineas a week, but as soon as the word "guineas" was mentioned, Mongini looked dissatisfied. He did not like guineas, he wanted to be paid in coin of the realm. "Well, my dear signor," said Col. Mapleson, keeping a grave face, 'I do not wish any trifle of money to come between us. Instead of 70 guineas shall we say £70 sterling?" Mongini was overjoyed, kissed Col. Mapleson on both cheeks, said he was the finest impresario he had ever met, and at once signed the contract.

"John Blunt."

Sir Frederick Bedford, Governor of West Australia, who recently had his ... for plain speaking in his public addresses. He says occasionally what a great many public men only think. An instance of his bluntness is to be found in a speech which he made three years ago at a floral fete which he opened in Fremantle. He said: "I tried hard to get out of attending to-day. I thought that with the large amount of work I have to get through, now that I have returned from the East, I would have been excused. I don't see why I should be fetched down here to do this sort of thing, when there are plenty of people who could do it as well as I. However, I hope that the bazaar, or fete, or whatever you like to call it, will be a success." It is said that the audience were very much surprised, and probably they were.

An Amazing Adventure.

Mr. Huntley Walker, whose country house in Kent, England, was half destroyed by fire the other day, has suffered not a few other misadventures before now. On one occasion, in Belgium, Mr. Walker had an amazing experience. Just as darkness was coming on a sharp turn in the road revealed the gates of a level-crossing right ahead. Mr. Walker was traveling at a pace at which it was quite impossible to pull up safely, so he kept straight on and went through both gates, smashing them to matchwood. Marvellous to relate the car was only slightly damaged, while Mr. Walker himself would have been quite unhurt but for a following car, belonging to his mechanic, which skidded and ran into him.

She Danced With King.

There has passed away in Ottawa Mrs. George Taylor, who had the honor of dancing with King Edward VII, when, as Prince of Wales, he visited Canada in 1860.

Her maiden name was Mary Boswell, daughter of the late Judge G. M. Boswell of Cobourg, and the ball, at which she danced with the prince, marked the opening of the Cobourg town hall. It was an important one in Mrs. Taylor's life, for it was her first ball and the one at which she took her position as a young girl in the social world. The late Mrs. Taylor was the wife of Mr. Taylor, I.S.O., clerk of the English journals of the House of Commons.

Peer as Engineer.

Lord Grimston, who has met with a bad accident, is a curiously earnest young man. He is 28 years of age, six feet five inches in height, and wears gold spectacles. He was in the Eton and Oxford eights. Then he chose to become an electrical engineer, and worked for a pittance a week somewhere in the Midlands. He threw up a splendid opening in this class of work to embark on a motor speculation.

Ordeals.

"It must have required great courage to face danger as you did."

"Not so much," answered the real hero, "as it does to face some of the people who insist on making a fuss over me."—Washington Star.

Too Much Required.

Miss Oldgirl—I wish my fiance was a hero!

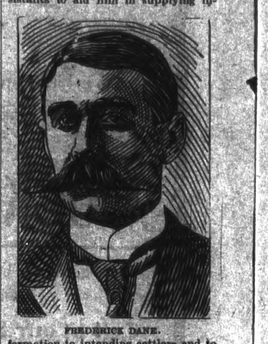
Brother Jack—Good heavens! What more do you want of a man? Didn't he ask you to marry him?—Baltimore American.

WILL DEVELOP NORTH

FRED DANE ENTRUSTED WITH OPENING NEW ONTARIO.

New Land Commissioner of Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Will From His New Home in North Bay Direct Settlers Into the New Country Tapped by the Railroad—Is a High Orangeman.

Fred Dane, the new land commissioner of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, who has been appointed by the Whitney Government to advise land-seekers in New Ontario, will have headquarters at North Bay and will devote his energy to developing the country which is opened up by the new Government railroad. To many the road is mainly for carrying prospectors and miners to Cobalt and the silver camp district, and for shipping ore from the mines, but the Whitney administration looks forward to the opening up of the northern country and the settling of a permanent population on these rich north lands, and intends to bend the energies of the land department to this purpose. Mr. Dane will be in charge of this important work and will have a number of assistants to aid him in supplying information to intending settlers and to keep in touch with conditions and progress in the district. The commissioner will be in a position to advise settlers as to where land can be procured, as to its quality and character, its price and terms of purchase, as well as to supply a mass of information that will be helpful. The territory has already been surveyed and maps are being prepared of every section along the 250 miles of road. The district contains some 3,000 square miles and nearly 2,000,000 acres of valuable agricultural and mineral land.



FREDERICK DANE.

Frederick Dane was a member of the well-known general grocer, broker, and manufacturing agency firm of the Queen City and is widely known throughout the Dominion, having traveled extensively in connection with his business. He is a prominent member of the Orange order and has been master of the Toronto County Lodge. He has also been interested in politics and was vice-president of the Fourth Ward Conservative Association of Toronto.

Mr. Dane was born in Belfast, Ireland, some 40 years ago and has been in this country about 22 years. During that time he built up a large export and import business, having extensive connection in England, Scotland, Greece, Turkey, Spain, France, India and Ceylon. He is prominent in church circles in Toronto and is past president of the Toronto Epworth League and the Toronto Methodist Sunday School Union. He has been a strong supporter of the Conservative party and is an ardent believer in the public ownership of public utilities. He is past master of the oldest Masonic lodge in the Queen City, St. Andrew's, No. 16, and has been treasurer of the Orange Association Triennial Council of the World.

Mr. Dane is a descendant of Paul Dane, Provost of Enniskillen, and of Gustavus Hamilton, governor of Enniskillen in 1689. He was educated at Foyle College, Londonderry, Ireland, and is a man of tireless energy and keen business foresight.

A Monument to a Horse.

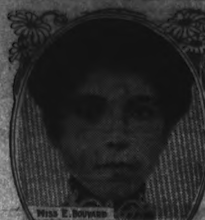
There are some very curious monuments to animals scattered over the countryside. The one with the most remarkable story crowns Farley Mount, near Winchester, England. Underneath it lies buried, as an inscription on the exterior records, "a horse, the property of Paulet St. John, Esq., that in the month of September, 1733, leaped into a chalk pit twenty-five feet deep a-fox-hunting, with his master on his back, and in October, 1734, won the Hunters' Plate on Worthing Downs, and was rode by his owner, and entered in the name of Beware Chalk Pit." This inscription, which is a copy of the original, was restored by the Right Hon. Sir William Heathcote, Bart., in 1870. A duplicate is in the interior, which is provided with three seats intended for the accommodation of wayfarers.

Substitute For Leather.

Seaweed, dust, goat's hair, and Irish moss, compounded by a secret chemical process, is claimed to be, by its inventor, Mr. John Campbell, a Scotsman, a perfect substitute for leather, vulcanite, wood, and marble. As leather, it makes serviceable soles for shoes. Among the things the compound is good for are picture frames, ornamental mouldings, imitation wood partitions, belting for machinery, upholstery, cotton-spinning bobbins, electric switchboards, flooring, golf balls, fountain pens, "marble" in all colors, chess boards, bookbinding, and "ivory" combs.

Big Counterfeit Plot.

Indianapolis.— Through the arrest of Robert E. Scott by Secret Service officers here recently a scheme to flood the Argentine Republic with counterfeit money was nipped in the bud, and efforts are now making to encompass the arrest of a prominent Government official of Argentine, who Scott says was to pay him $40,000 for photographic plates and prints made of bank notes of the republic. Scott was arraigned and confessed his guilt, and, being unable to give bond, is now in jail.


MISS E. BOUVARD

WAS TAKEN SICK FROM CATCHING COLD PE-RU-NA RELIEVED.

MISS ERNESTINE BOUVARD, Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada, writes:

"At the close of 1903 I took sick as the result of catching cold. I became very weak and could not do anything.

"I consulted a doctor who had me take various kinds of medicine, but I did not find any relief from my suffering. At the advice of a friend, I wrote to you and you advised me.

"After I had taken two bottles of Peruna there was noticeable improvement. I combined the use of Peruna, Manalin and Lacupia and after taking several bottles of each I find myself entirely cured.

"I can certify that it was through your medicines that I recovered my health. I advise every one who is similarly afflicted to obtain Dr. Hartman's advice and be benefited."

Mrs. Wilda Mooers, R.F.D. No. 1, Lents, Oregon, writes:

"For the past four years I was a wretched woman, suffering with severe backaches and other pains, leaving me so weak and weary that it was only with difficulty that I was able to attend to my household duties.

"I used different remedies, but found no relief until I had tried Peruna.

"Within two weeks there was a change for the better, and in less than three months I was a well and happy woman.

"All the praise is due to Peruna."

Peruna is not a local remedy, but an internal systemic remedy. It will relieve catarrh in its most obstinate form.

Badly Put.

The minister of a certain Yorkshire church recently asked for a prolonged holiday on account of his wife's health. The church was very sympathetic, and at a special meeting the senior deacon endeavored to express the sentiment. "We are all sorry he has to go away," he declared, "specially for such a reason. But let us hope the cause will soon be removed."

On Sale Everywhere.—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

The visitors in the historical museum gazed curiously at a small feather pillow which nestled in a glass case.

"I don't see anything unusual about that pillow," remarked one of the visitors, turning to the guide.

"It's a very valuable pillow," replied the guide. "That is Washington's original headquarters." — Lippincott's.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The lawyer told Mike Dolan, his client, that he had a good fighting case. Mike mused a minute and then would do any good to send his Honor a couple o' ducks?" "No, no!" replied the lawyer; "I know him too well. If you did that he would decide the case against you, sure as fate." Two days afterwards the case was heard, and Mike won it out and out. So he called on his lawyer, and in the course of settling up affairs remarked, "Well, you see, sir, it was just as well I sent his Honor those ducks." "What!" exclaimed the astonished counsel; "you sent the ducks after what I said?" "Yes, I did," replied Mike; "only, after what you told me, I thought it just as well to send them from the man on the other side."—Dundee Advertiser.

Have One Doctor

No sense in running from one doctor to another. Select the best one, then stand by him. Do not delay, but consult him in time when you are sick. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. Then use it or not, just as he says.

Ayer's We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

LORD DUDLEY BOYCOTTED.

Australia's Governor-General Has Fallen Foul of the Consuls.

Lord Dudley, the new Governor-General of Australia, is at loggerheads with the foreign consuls-general in that great dependency. In fact, the foreign consuls have inaugurated a social boycott of the earl, which is likely to injure no one but themselves. For inasmuch as Lord and Lady Dudley are by virtue of their official rank, their wealth, and their great personal popularity, the hub of all social life in Australia, the refusal of the consuls to meet the Governor-General merely has the effect of their cutting themselves off from intercourse with all those people who constitute the best and most agreeable classes of the community.

Through the good nature, ignorance of official etiquette, and indifference of former governors of the various antipodean colonies, before Australia was transformed into a huge commonwealth, subject to the sway of a Governor-General, the consuls and consuls-general were permitted to gradually usurp diplomatic prerogatives, and status, until they have grown to look upon themselves as not mere consular officials to whom exequaturs had been granted to enable them to fulfill certain clerical duties in connection with the promotion of the trade and the clearing of the shipping of their respective countries, but as full-fledged envoys accredited as diplomatic representatives of their Government to the chief executive of the Commonwealth. They put forward, and by degrees secured, prerogatives that a minister plenipotentiary, or even an ambassador, would hesitate to demand, and were constantly squabbling, both among themselves and with the federal and state officials, about silly questions of precedence.

Lord Dudley, having heard about this before sailing for Australia, took counsel with the Colonial Department and the Foreign Office in London, and as a result thereof intimated quietly on his arrival in Australia as Governor-General that he did not propose to continue to accord to the consuls any exceptional privileges or to recognize in them envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of their respective countries.

International law and treaties unite in declaring foreign consuls have no special privileges beyond other foreigners, and are thus subject to the laws, civil and criminal, of the country in which they reside.

The Snake Eradicator.

When a native in India thinks there are snakes in his house, he sends for the "charmer" to remove them. He arrives with an assistant, a crowd of natives from the neighborhood is collected, and the show begins. The audience are ranged in a semi-circle round the entrance to the dwelling, and within this ring the two performers move slowly about, playing their primitive pipes, with the object of luring the snake from his concealment.

Then one of the two men will enter the house, cautiously peer this way and that, while the onlookers watch carefully for the capture. Darting into a dark corner, he will make a grab, and, amid the cries of the delighted audience, emerge with a fine cobra held tightly by the neck.

A close examination of the snake's mouth, however, would reveal the fact that it was quite harmless. The snake is, in fact, a pet animal, carefully concealed in the first instance in the loose folds of the clothing of the "charmer," and is smartly produced at the psychological moment. The house-owner is, however, thoroughly satisfied that his house is rid of the scourge, pays the snake-charmer his fee, and the latter then makes off in search of fresh fields and pastures new, where he is sure of finding other dupes.

Sir Robert Romer as a Poet.

Although noted more for his legal erudition than his wit, Sir Robert Romer, the late Lord Justice of Appeal, who recently celebrated his 68th birthday, possesses the knack of happy retort. Some few years ago there appeared in one of the legal journals some lines addressed to "Miss Equity," in which the writer, while admiring her beauty, described her principles as weak. "The Reply of Miss Equity," written by Sir Robert Romer, was as follows:

My beauteous features you extol,
Because I plainly show them;
My principles appear but weak,
Because you do not know them.

Like the Lord Chief Justice, Sir Robert Romer has always believed in working his muscles as well as his brains. "The harder I worked at sports the better I could work at mathematics," he once said. Rowing and cricket were the pastimes in which he excelled at Cambridge, and in later years he has always made a special point of walking at least eight miles every day.

The Stage Censor.

"He has exercised his important powers unobtrusively and with considerable tact." That is the opinion generally of the theatrical profession concerning Mr. G. A. Redford, whose official position as Examiner of Plays is threatened by Mr. Robert Harcourt's bill, recently presented in the House of Commons. It is with the office, and not the man, that the stage is so wroth—so wroth, indeed, that Mr. Redford has been called the "devil's disciple." Mr. Redford was formerly a bank manager, and does not court popularity. His pet aversion is the photographer, and he also dislikes four-wheelers, since one overturned and nearly killed his wife. Her escape was little short of a miracle, for the vehicle was laden with heavy luggage, which might have fallen through and crushed her as she lay helpless and imprisoned at the bottom of the cab.

One Pipe Lasted 2 Hours, 50 Minutes.

In a smoking contest held at the Walthamstow Baths, England, recently Mr. G. Smith smoked an eighth of an ounce of shag for two hours and fifty minutes without letting his pipe go out. Four hundred men competed and twenty-five prizes were presented by Messrs. R. and J. Hill, Limited.

Hindus Sue Officials.

Bahari Singh and ten other Hindus of Vancouver are seeking to recover $20,000 damages from Dr. Munro, immigration inspector, for alleged wrongful detention at the C.P.R. wharf last March. Coming from Fiji Islands, the Hindus were detained for deportation under the order in council, as not coming direct from land of origin. Subsequently the order-in-council was disallowed by the courts, it being declared that the Governor-General-in-council had no power to delegate this authority to a minister, and the Hindus were liberated.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

Mix two ounces of Glycerine with a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure and a half pint of straight Whisky. Shake well, and take in doses of a teaspoonful every four hours. This mixture possesses the healing, healthful properties of the Pines, and will break a cold in twenty-four hours and cure any cough that is curable. In having this formula put up, be sure that your druggist uses the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared and guaranteed only by the Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.

The Matrimonial Spur.

Long—To what do you attribute your great business success?

Strong—To my wife. She made it necessary for me to earn more money. —Boston Transcript.

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

"Do you find poultry keeping pays?"

"Well, no; I can't say that it pays me, but I think that it pays my boy Jim."

"How's that?"

"Well, you see, I bought him the fowls. I have to pay for their keep and buy the eggs from him, and he eats them."—Illustrated Bits.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Editor—Have you ever done any work on a newspaper?

Applicant for Position—Yes, sir; for nearly six months I contributed to a column in our home parep under the head of "For the Uplift of Mankind."

Editor—Go to the office of the building on the top floor and see if they want an elevator man.—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.
St. Joseph, P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

"Doctor," growled the patient, "it seems to me that $500 is a big charge for that operation of mine. It didn't take you over half a minute."

"My dear sir," replied the famous specialist, "in learning to perform that operation in half a minute I have spoiled over eleven pecks of such eyes as yours."—Success Magazine.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

Logical Deduction.

"Say, paw," queried small Tommy Toddles, "is a man who loves books a bookworm?"

"He is frequently so called, Tommy," replied Toddles senior.

"Then," continued Tommy, "I suppose a woman who loves silks is a silk-worm, isn't she?"—Chicago News.

Men Wouldn't Bother Her.

"I did mean to go to the ball," said Miss Hoamley, "but I can't secure a chaperon."

"Why, it isn't a masked ball," replied Miss Cutting. "So of course if you don't wear a mask you won't need a chaperon."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Bronchitis More Than a Cold

Sometimes it becomes chronic and returns again and again, wearing out its victim.

At other times it develops rapidly into pneumonia—cure is found in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Any cold is serious enough when its dreadful possibilities are considered, but when there is soreness or tightness in the chest and a dry hard cough you can look for bronchitis, which is often confused with an ordinary cold.

It is usually known by aching limbs and body pains, chilly feelings, weariness and weakness, pain in the chest and a tight, tearing cough. Fever, dry skin, thirst, coated tongue and constipation are other symptoms.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine seems almost like a specific for bronchitis because it is so successful in loosening up the cough, aiding expectoration and preventing the inflammation from reaching the lungs.

Bronchitis is particularly dreaded because of its tendency to develop into pneumonia and even when this does not result bronchitis is likely to return again and again whenever a slight cold is taken until it wears out even the most vigorous system.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is so prompt in affording relief and so thorough and far-reaching in action that it succeeds when ordinary cough medicines have no influence.

Mr. James F. Thompson, Yonge Mills, Leeds, Co., Ont., writes: "Last winter my boys were so bad with colds on the chest or bronchitis that they coughed all night and could get no rest or sleep. Several cough remedies were tried to no avail until I was told about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and this treatment soon cured them." 25 cts. a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A NEW MOTHER GOOSE

CANADA NOW HAS HER OWN NURSERY RHYMES.

David Boyle of the Ontario Education Department Has Written a Volume of Jingles For Children Which Are Intended to Replace the Ancient Rhymes With New Home-Grown Ones to Educate Young Idea.

"Hoppity, jiggity, jig,
"A squirrel upon a twig,
"Isn't it fun
"To see him run?
"Hoppity, jiggity, jig."

Sounds very much like "Jack and Jill went up the hill," doesn't it? That's just what it is intended to be.

It is the first of a series of nursery rhymes lately published by the Musson Book Co., and they fill a long-felt want. With characteristic modesty the author has not put his name upon the publication, signing the nom-de-plume "Uncle Jim."

"Uncle Jim" has been found out, however, and he is Mr. David Boyle, curator of the Ontario Education Department. He has taken the name of his brother James, and supplied the "Uncle" part of it, as Mr. James Boyle is fond of children.

The nursery rhymes are purely Canadian in matter and treatment, and as such are destined to take the place of the doggerel verse which the children of to-day are taught in the nursery.

"As long back as I can remember I have felt the need of Canadian rhymes," said Mr. Boyle. "As it is the children learn a lot of silly stuff that does them no good. What was needed was simple verses with some sense in them which, when the children learned them, would do them some good.

"I composed most of them lying in bed at night. I am not troubled with insomnia once I get asleep, but oftentimes I have trouble in starting off, as it were. Then it was I would hit upon some idea or verse, and doze off thinking it out."

The work is the product of years of labor on Mr. Boyle's part, just how many he cannot say. He composed many more than are published, and in making a selection followed an ingerdous plan.

"There is no critic so good, no criticism so exact, as that formed by a child, provided the matter does not go beyond the youngster's mental powers," stated Mr. Boyle.

Acting on that principle he gathered a number of children around him and to them he read the verses. Every one they thought poor, went by the board, while only those they selected were published. The result is that many here will appeal to the youthful mind.

The book is profusely illustrated, the work being done by C. W. Jefferys. Mr. Jefferys, whose newspaper illustrations are known throughout the whole of Canada, has certainly excelled himself in this regard. All the drawings are illustrated in colors and many of them are undoubted works of art.

"When the Governor-General came to town
"His lady wore a purple gown,
"But when his Lordship went away
"Her ladyship wore a gown of gray."

The verse is surmounted by a drawing of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, with the King's crown beneath.

"How the rain pours,
"And the lightnings flash!
"How the wind roars
"And the thunders crash!
"But my little baby is safe as can be,
"Cuddling here on mother's knee."

That is a verse which appeals to every mother's heart.

"Tommy Temper had a fall,
"He bumped his brow and gave a bawl,
"As soon's his head had struck the floor,
"Niagara never gave such a roar."

On the page is a drawing of the historic Falls of Niagara.

"Up the hill we haul the sleigh,
"Down the hill we go with a dash;
"If we don't steer straight the whole of the way,
"I guess you'll see a bit of a smash."

Many of the kiddies' bigger brothers and sisters can give testimony to the truth of the verse from their experience on High Park and other hills.

A little bit of nature study is contained in the following:

"A mouse and a wood chuck went out to walk,
"And they met a porcupine,
"The woodchuck said 'Good Day,'
"The little mouse said 'Go way,'
"You're so rough that I don't like your talk,
"Although you may think you are fine."

Another verse will appeal to every lover of Canada's national game.

"Hi! Hi! Hi!
"When you play lacrosse,
"Hi! Hi! Hi!
"Always give the toss
"To one who is your friend,
"Or soon the game will end,
"Hi! Hi! Hi!
"To your loss."

Another has to deal with the Wicked Crow, who pulled up the corn, of his trial, and of how all the other birds gave evidence against him by reason of his predatory habits.

Another is to the rhyme of "London Bridge is falling down."

"I'm going to see Toronto Fair,
"Toronto Fair, Toronto Fair,
"I'm going to see Toronto Fair,
"Said little Johnnie Jumper."

The other verses tell of the marvels he saw there.

At the end are half a dozen pretty Indian stories in prose.

"It isn't poetry," said Mr. Boyle, "and it isn't supposed to be." But it is an excellent book of verse, neatly gotten up, that will bring joy to more than children.

Pharoah Had Hard Heart.

The Pharoah whose heart was hardened against the children of Israel so that he would not let them go was otherwise known as Menephtah Some time ago was described the discovery of his mummy in the tomb of Amenhotep II

Canadian Beggar Abroad.

"Frederick Archdale de Smith," the man who, posing as a paralytic in London, Eng., earned enough money to maintain a villa at Norwood, has an imitator in Justin Alexander, a Canadian, aged 24, who was sentenced to 21 days' hard labor for begging a few days ago. Taking his stand in the gutter in New Bridge street, Alexander begged from the passers-by under the pretence of selling matches. His right coat sleeve was hanging empty. He had lost his right hand but had a wooden one, which was covered with a glove. He preferred, he said, to have the sleeve of the coat empty to excite pity.

THE LONG HALL.

The First Consideration Is to Break the Length.

The long, narrow hall which almost invariably has a part in the arrangement of modern apartments seems to offer very limited scope for effective furnishing, and yet, being the index of the home, from which the visitor gains his first impression, it should receive at least as much care and thought as the rest of the house. A person who has had success in this respect gives the following suggestions:

"The first consideration is to break the interminable length, at the same time increasing its apparent width. To accomplish this plain paper should be used for the walls and of excellent quality even if at the expense of some of the other rooms. Then, in place of the long runner, shorter rugs should be substituted—three or four that range from five to seven or eight feet in length and of the hall width, placed not too close together. Now divide the hall into sections, according to the length, by hanging Japanese portieres across.

"These portieres come at very moderate prices in rush, but the bead ones are much handsomer. In either case the portieres may be separated in the center, drawn aside and fastened with a band of some oriental stuff or a heavy cord. Not only is the effect more attractive, but the apparent width of the hall is increased if the portieres harmonize with or even match the wall paper. The height, too, is further accentuated by the suspension of a lamp or lantern from the ceiling at the center of the sections. The lanterns preferably should be rather small. There are some handsome little ones of wrought iron with colored glass that cost only $1.50, singularly suited for the purpose, the only disadvantage being that they must have candles, which come especially for them.

"Framed pictures, adding ever so slightly to the effect of narrowness, should be avoided, and if decoration is desired it may be accomplished by means of tapestries or handsome antique wall rugs. Armor plate, too, may be used with good effect, and where there is a sharp turn a tall picture screen with three leaves may be spread across the corner, giving a curve instead of the rather unsightly angle, or in this corner there may be room for a taboret for cards or for the telephone or both."

Opera Box Cushions.

One of the curious things about the renting of a box at the Metropolitan Opera House is that if you do so you have to supply your own cushions for the chairs in it. All of the boxes, except a few in the parterre row, are furnished with one style of chair which has a closely woven cane seat and back and which, like the frame and legs, is heavily gilded. Long ago women occupying the boxes made the discovery that after sitting on one of those chairs through a performance the pattern of the cane weaving was imprinted on the stuff of their frocks, and so some one conceived the idea of having cushions made to use on the night that the box was theirs. This custom has grown to be almost universal, and the cushions are cared for by the attendants and are put in place before the doors are opened, just as the name plates are slid into the frames on the doors of the boxes.—New York Press.

Fallen Shattered Idol.

There is something pathetic in the decadence of the red Indian. The heroes of our boyhood's days—the scalp hunting, panther-like, pathfinding, relentless "braves" of Fenimore Cooper—are now very tame dwellers in compounds. They have even descended to the use of soap.

That is the last straw. The American Indian office has received a request from some of the reserves for 200 tons of soap and 60,000 yards of toweling for the red Indians. Bang goes the red paint in one fell swoop!

Only one more rung on the ladder can follow. That is a demand for hairbrushes. The last of the Mohicans "died on the hill." Happily for his peace of mind, he never lived to see his race using soap.—London M. A. P.

"The physician attending me prescribed, on my rallying from an attack of rheumatism, your *Scott's Emulsion,* which I have been taking every winter since. I find it most valuable in strengthening and building up one after a severe illness. I have not had rheumatism since the time mentioned above and I owe it to your most valuable *Emulsion.* It is my life now, and makes me strong and healthy."—R. PICARD, Grand Ligne, Quebec.

For two hundred years before SCOTT'S EMULSION came Cod Liver Oil was used for rheumatism.

Scott's Emulsion

is modernized Cod Liver Oil; the purest and best oil partly predigested, made palatable and suitable for the most delicate child or invalid. It enriches the blood, tones up the entire system, and drives out rheumatism.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Picard's letter and other literature on the subject. A Post Card, mentioning this paper, is sufficient.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., W. Toronto

"GROWING PAINS."

There's No Such Thing—The Cause and the Remedy.

"When I was a child no one knows what I suffered with what used to be called growing pains. They were usually most intense late in the afternoon or at night. Sometimes mother would say, 'Oh, never mind, dear; you will soon be better,' or, 'You will be all right tomorrow; don't cry.' And so I went on until one day the pain really made me ill. The family physician was called in, and he said nine times out of ten these so called growing pains are muscular rheumatism. For the benefit of other little sufferers I would like to tell you about the simple though efficacious remedy he prescribed," writes a contributor in a current magazine.

"When a child complains of aching legs day or night remove at once the shoes and stockings, put two tablespoonfuls of plain bicarbonate of soda in a small foot tub or wash basin (or a wooden bucket will answer), pour on the soda about two quarts of very hot water to dissolve it, put the little feet into this solution as hot as can be borne, add more hot water as that in the vessel cools and let the feet soak until the water does not feel hot.

"Then dry the feet and legs on a soft Turkish towel to get up a fresh circulation. Now moisten the finger tips and palms of your hands slightly with olive oil and rub the soles of the feet and the calves of the legs, not down, in the old fashioned way, but up toward the knees. The heat relaxes the tightened muscles, and the oil softens and feeds them. This affords blessed relief to young or old. It is a great mistake to allow any one to put his or her feet on a hot water bag. It makes them tender. But if the room is cold put the hot bag in the bed to warm it before a person gets in. It should be removed when ready to settle down for the night."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS WILL CURE YOUR BABY

If your little ones are subject to colic, indigestion, constipation, worms, simple fevers, or the other minor ailments of childhood, give them Baby's Own Tablets and see how quickly the trouble will disappear. But better still, an occasional dose of Tablets given to well children will keep these troubles away. Mrs. Allan A. MacDonald, Island River, N. B., says: "My baby suffered greatly from constipation and stomach trouble and Baby's Own Tablets cured him. I always keep the Tablets in the home now." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Belle—Dick says I grow prettier every time he sees me.

Estelle—You should get him to call more often.—Illustrated Bits.

Many patent medicines have come and gone, but Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup continues to occupy a foremost place among remedies for coughs and colds, and as a preventive of decay of the lungs. It is a standard medicine that widens its sphere of usefulness year by year. If you are in need of something to rid yourself of a cough or cold, you cannot do better than try Bickle's Syrup.

THE KING'S SWANS.

All on the Thames Above Staines Are Owned by Edward VII.

For firing a gun at one of King Edward's swans on the river Thames recently Ralph Dickinson, an undiscriminating sportsman, was fined $110 by the Feltham magistrates. It can be seen that trifling with the king's cygnets is still a serious offense in England, though it is not, as in the reign of Charles II., a crime punishable by death.

American visitors to England who have gone into ecstasies over the thousands of swans that are such a feature of the Thames may not know that every bird on the river belongs either to King Edward or the Vintners company, one of those extraordinary institutions in the city of London which exist for the purposes of banqueting.

George I. gave the Vintners the privilege of keeping swans on the river, and they own all the birds below Staines, while the king owns those at Windsor and the upper reaches of the river.

There is constant friction between the king's servants and the Vintners because the birds of both parties will persist in intermarrying.

The Vintners have a great annual function known as the "nicking of the swans," when, to the accompaniment of the consumption of much fine port and sherry, the members of the company go on the Thames and watch their officials catch each swan and mark its wing so as to distinguish it from King Edward's birds.

King Edward has a gorgeous functionary known as "the keeper of the king's swans," who has a distinctive uniform attached to his office, which is described in "How to Dress at Court," the volume recently published by the command of King Edward.

One of the principal duties of the royal swankeeper is to slay two young cygnets Nov. 1 and take them in state to wherever the king is staying. When the birds are cooked the swankeeper accompanies the dish to the royal table.—New York World.

When the Earth Quakes.

Some idea of the stupendous power of the subterranean forces exerted by earthquakes is shown by the changes effected by them in geography. Mountains have been obliterated or new ones formed, islands have been made or destroyed, and whole stretches of coast line wiped out. For instance, in September, 1759, on the lofty tableland about 150 miles southwest of the City of Mexico, a piece of land four square miles in area was suddenly raised 550 feet, and numerous cones appeared, one of them, the volcano of Jorullo, being nearly 1,700 feet high. Java in 1772 suffered in the opposite way, for a tract of country fifteen miles long by six miles broad was swallowed up entirely, a mountain of 9,000 feet being reduced to 5,000 feet only in the process.



SUNLIGHT SOAP

No trouble with Sunlight Soap. Just follow the directions on the wrapper and Sunlight does the rest. Costs little—goes far—never injures hands or clothes.

Cause for Gratitude.

Punch has a piquant cartoon representing a distinguished looking man greeting his wife on returning from a journey with these remarks:—

"Oh, and I say, Laura, before I left town, Mrs. Hugh Wilson gave me three enormous pears for you. I ate one in the train, sat on another, and gave the third away. Don't forget to write and thank her!"

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

"How's your new kid?"

"Fine."

"Don't you find that a baby brightens up a household wonderfully?"

"Yes, indeed. We have to have the gas going most of the night now." —Cleveland Leader.

Repeat it: —"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

A six-year-old was seated in a barber's chair. "Well, my little man, how would you like your hair cut?"

"Oh, just like papa's: with a little round hole at the top."—Scottish American.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

"That pretty girl wants a place in the office. Can't we give her a job?"

"What can she do?"

"Well, she earned a prize in botany, and she can make fine welsh rabbit and Battenberg lace." — Cleveland Leader.

An old plasterer is called upon to give evidence for the plaintiff. Counsel for the defendant tries to bully him.

"Have you ever been in prison?"

"Yes, twice."

"Ah! how long the first time?"

"One whole afternoon."

"What! And the second time?"

"Only one hour."

"And, pray, what offence had you committed to deserve so small a punishment?"

"I was sent to prison to whitewash a cell to accommodate a lawyer who had cheated one of his clients." London Opinion.

McKENZIE'S



SEEDS

SELECTED For the WEST.

BEST for the most Critical Buyer. BEST for the Economist. The quality of your seed contributes everything to your success. Insist on McKenzie's Seeds, grown for the West. Address

BRANDON, MAN. or CALGARY, ALTA.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

A. E. McKENZIE CO., LTD.

THE FINEST TEA The World Produces Is

"SALADA"

Sold only in sealed lead packets
At all Grocers

SEND US YOUR

Wolves

WE PAY UP TO $6.

We are specialists in Northwestern Raw Furs and pay the highest prices for Foxes, Lynx, Wild Cats, Badgers, Etc. Send for price list and ship to

M. F. PFAELZER & CO.,
6 East 12th St., New York.

KEEP YOUR IGNITION RIGHT



$15

75% of all Gasoline Engine troubles come from poor ignition. The "VIM MAGNETO" does away with Batteries and can be used on any Engine. It always gives a good hot spark. Fully Guaranteed — Agents Wanted.

A. R. Williams Machinery Co. Limited, Toronto

Short Course in Agriculture.

The interest in the short course in Agriculture is still unabated. From 150 to 200 students are in attendance at each session and are receiving much valuable information. The school is presided over by Mr. H. A. Craig of Edmonton, Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

Stock Judging, Grain Judging, dairying, noxious weeds and forestry are the subjects taken up, the lecturers being Messrs. McKilligan and G. H. Hutton for grain judging; Messrs. Scott, Pearson and Marker, on dairying and stock.

Following is the program for the balance of the course:

Mar. 10th	9.30 to 10.30	Poultry
	10.30 to 12	Grain Judging
	1.30 to 2.30	Dairying
	2.30 to 4	Stock Judging
Mar. 11th	2.30 to 10.30	Poultry
	10.30 to 12	Soil Cultivation
	1.30 to 2.30	Dairying
	2.30 to 4	Stock Judging
Mar. 12th	9.30 to 10.30	Forestry
	10.30 to 12	Grain Judging
	1.30 to 2.30	Dairying
	2.30 to 4	Stock Judging
	8.30 p.m.	Forestry — Lantern Slides
Mar. 13th	9.30 to 10.30	Forestry
	10.30 to 12	Grading of Grain
	1.30 to 2.30	Dairying
	2.30 to 4	Stock Judging

Conservative Convention.

The Conservative Convention held here on Monday, after much deliberation, decided not to bring out a candidate to contest the constituency this year.

The decision of the Conservative Convention in this matter will be commended by Conservatives throughout the district, who think it is in the best interests of the constituency to let the Rutherford Government have a clear field.

The meeting was most harmonious.

The Allen Stock Co.

One of the best bills ever presented at the theatre here, was "In the Bishop's Carriage," as staged by the Allen Stock Co. The play was most interesting from start to finish, and being new to this town was greatly enjoyed. Miss Vena Felton, in the leading role, took the part of Nan the Nipper, to perfection, while H. Irving Kennedy as William Latimer, and Donald Patterson as Edward Ramsay, made the best of their difficult parts. The other members of the company took their parts well.

The staging was good, considering the cramped quarters.

Tonight Zaza will be presented, and Wednesday night a most laughable comedy "All Due to Diana," will be presented.

The Allen Stock Co. is without exception the strongest company that has appeared here and are deserving of the patronage of the citizens.

Mr. Allen says that he will make a return trip here in the near future.

ALIX NEWS.

Judging from the amount of lumber being sold by the Lumber Co., numerous buildings must be in the course of erection. The following are some of that number: Mr. Yarwood is rebuilding his home recently destroyed by fire, Mr. Dalby is building a house on Main St., and Mr. Turnbull is erecting a large and commodious house on his ranch.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held the other evening to devise means for promoting the erection and proper handling of a cheese factory.

A Conversazione was held in the Imperial Hotel on Wednesday evening. Those who were present enjoyed a good time. The guessing contest was quite a novelty.

A meeting is called for Friday first in Steers' Hall at 2 o'clock, of those interested in the erection of the Agricultural Hall.

Mr. Theodore Barret left on Friday morning with the view of receiving treatment at Lacombe or Calgary hospital.

Though the nights are cold the days are bright and full of sunshine.

Miss M. Hall, after a visit to Calgary and Red Deer, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. David Hill died at her home, Fountainstown, after ten days' illness, and was buried in Bullocksville graveyard on Thursday last. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Wm. Hamilton.

FOR A — UNITED AND — PROSPEROUS — ALBERTA



PREMIER RUTHERFORD



Hon. C. W. CROSS



Hon. W. H. CUSHING



Hon. W. T. FINLAY

BENTLEY NEWS.

A railroad in the hands is worth two in the bush.

The Bentley Vaudeville Co. journeyed to our neighboring city of Rimbey and played to a crowded house. They were entertained right royally at the Jamaica House by the proprietors, the reception committee and Edison.

A meeting of the promoters of the Lacombe and Blindman Valley Railway will be held at Lacombe, Saturday afternoon, March 13, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of considering offers presented by parties wishing to purchase.

Among those who attended the Literary Entertainment at Rimbey Saturday night were, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wiese, Dr. W. T. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Damron, Miss Ross, F. W. Thorp and R. C. Miles.

Valley City News.

On the 23rd ult., some forty residents of this vicinity congregated at Johnston & Co.'s store en route for the home of Jas. T. Jones. Ten years ago Mr. Jones led to the village alter Miss Ida Longstreet and they two having spent the lapsed time in harmony, the merry party sprang a huge surprise. Ten years of wedded life on "tin gifts of tin and the happy couple were the recipients of many useful articles of this kind. The evening was spent in the playing of games, singing songs, but the chief feature of the evening's proceedings was the mock marriage ceremony of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, performed by Mr. J. N. Longstreet, father of the bride. This was indeed pathetic, so much so that many, especially the youthful and gay, were convulsed with bursts of laughter. After a much enjoyed luncheon the happy party dispersed, leaving behind expressions of respect and continued happiness for Mr. and Mrs. Jones who are highly respected in the community.

The farmers have commenced feeding their steers for the May market and the grist mill has been kept quite busy. The proprietor likes this and would not object to being kept busy all the time.

Johnston & Co. have had a reduction sale for the past three weeks and report business good. People should take advantage of the greatly reduced prices on staple and fancy goods.

On Thursday evening the 25th ult., Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Longstreet celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding day. The anniversary took the form of a surprise, when a jolly party of about thirty youthful and middle aged people from the vicinity gathered at the home of the much respected couple, and spent a few hours in a most enjoyable manner. The occasion being quite impromptu, the guests did not present any gifts in keeping with the occasion, but during the proceedings of the evening the host and hostess were made the recipients of a well-filled purse which was but a token of the esteem in which they are held by the community. The pleasing feature of the event was the fact of Mr. and Mrs. Longsteet having all members of the family present, all are hale and hearty, and we hope to see many more anniversaries of a similar nature.

Rumor has it that Thos. Handley has exchanged his business for a farm.

A. P. Rainforth wears a smile, "It's a girl."

Mrs. E. Barnett and Mrs. P. H. Winter will be "At Home" to their friends, Tuesday, March 16, from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. Barnett.

Lecture on Forestry.

On Friday and Saturday evenings next, in Day's Hall, Mr. Knechtel, Inspector of Dominion Forest Reserves, will deliver lectures on Forestry. This gentleman is the highest authority in the Dominion on the subject, and the lectures will be illustrated with colored lantern slides. Mr. Knechtel is making a tour of the Dominion, delivering his lecture at about fifteen points. Edmonton and Lacombe are the only places in Alberta in which he will give lectures. All residents of the district should attend.

Bailey Up to Date.

12 different styles Collapsible Go Carts and every one a novelty. And one of the finest assortment of baby carriages ever shown in Lacombe, will be on our floors in a few days, at prices that will sell them.

Lacombe Furniture Store.

"All Due to Diana."

The play the Allen Players will produce Wednesday evening is one of the funniest farce comedies ever written. It is built for laughing purposes only. The Edmonton papers say it is one of the best comedies seen there in years and in such capable hands as the Allen Players it will surely be a treat. This will be the last opportunity of seeing this excellent Company. Seats are on sale at McDermids.

For Moral Reform

The following letter, signed by the President of Conference, and Secretary of the Temperance and Moral Reform Committee, has been sent to the Ministers of the Methodist Church in the Province of Alberta.

"Calgary, Feb., 1909.

Dear Brother:—

The last meeting of the Alberta Conference of the Methodist Church adopted the following resolution:—We would urge the members of our congregations to attend the primaries of their respective political parties, and do their utmost to secure the nomination and election of representatives who can be depended upon to advance legislation in the interests of Temperance and Moral Reform.

In view of the approaching Provincial elections, the executive committee of Temperance and Moral Reform deems it advisable to remind Methodists of this well considered action of the conference assented to by both laymen and ministers. Having in mind the great activity in partisan politics of many men who give little or no thought to the moral welfare of the people, it is incumbent upon the members and adherents of our church to bestir themselves in the way directed by the resolution, so as to secure the nomination and election of men who will give effect to measures which will promote the highest welfare of the public.

The committee also exhorts the members of our congregations to take practical measures in conjunction with men of like mind, to ensure political purity in the contest now coming on. Details for organization will be forthcoming later. To safe guard our democracy, to guarantee honest representation, and affirm our Christian principles, we must be alive to the situation.

Where circuit Temperance and Moral Reform committees have been appointed according to discipline, they could arrange to give effect to the action of the Conference. Where they do not exist, as well as where they do, ministers should preach upon the sacred duties of Christian citizenship, and our laymen should loyally uphold them.

Praying that God's will may be done amongst us as in Heaven.

We are, sincerely yours,

T. C. Buchanan, Pres.
Thos. Powell, Treas.

See Bailey for town lots.

The Ladies Aid will hold a concert and serve refreshments in the Fairview church on the evening of March 19.

I am going to build a 6-roomed house, one block from new school, which will be for sale on easy terms.—Bailey.

Get our prices on Ranges and Cook Stoves. Morrison & Johnston.

Two teams rising three, one team rising four, ten Clyde foals, at Gilmour's yard. Apply J. Ford.

The plank in front of the Lacombe Furniture is wearing out. Quality and price is doing it.

Allwin Go-Carts at Morrison & Johnston's.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Puffer on Friday, March 12th at 3 o'clock. The subject of the Educational Half Hour is "A Trip to the Old Country," a paper written by Mrs. McDonald. This paper should be of especial interest as it is written from personal observation and experience. All ladies interested are most cordially invited to be present.

Try one of our Carbo-Magnetic Razors. No honing or grinding. Morrison & Johnston.

Picture Framing done by us. Morrison & Johnston.

A. W. Kent, the Lacombe Paperhanger, Decorator, Painter, Grainer, etc., has just received his new stock of wall paper for 1909. Those who are going to have papering done, would do well to come and select their papers while they have the full stock to select from, and name their dates when they want it put on, as I am expecting a busy season. I sell white lead, linseed oil, putty, varnish, paints, etc. 40 years experience.

Beds, Mattresses and Springs sold at special prices. Morrison & Johnston.

A box social will be held in Spruceville school house on Friday evening, March 12th, ladies to bring boxes. All come.

DOG TAX NOTICE.

The Mayor and Council of the Town of Lacombe enacts as follows:—

Every owner of a dog or bitch in the Town of Lacombe shall annually on or before the first day of May in each year procure the same to be registered, numbered, described and licensed, for the periods hereinafter mentioned, in the office of the Inspector of the said Town, and shall cause the dog or bitch to wear around the neck a collar, to which collar shall be riveted a metallic plate, having raised, cast, or stamped thereon the words, "Lacombe Dog Tax," and the figures indicating the year for which the license has been paid, together with a number corresponding with the number which the said dog or bitch is registered in the books of the Inspector. Every such owner shall pay for such license, metallic plate and registration for each dog the sum of one dollar and for each bitch two dollars and every such license shall expire on the 30th day of April in each year.

Signed this 9th day of March, A. D., 1909.

L. B. Miller,
Inspector of Licenses.

BORN.

RAINFORTH—At Pleasant Valley, on March 8, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rainforth, a daughter.

CREIGHTON—At Lacombe, on Mar. 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Creighton, a daughter.

Strays.

4 year old Hereford steer, big horns and bob tail; 2 year old light red steer, dogie. No brands visible. On Sec. 15-40-29 west 4th m., 3 miles from Alix.

W. PARLBY.

The New Restaurant.

Yock Lwoy and Go Won have taken over the new restaurant in the Russell Block. Will pay all accounts due up to March 16th, after that they will not be responsible for bills of their predecessor.

BAILEY'S : LIST :

1 heavy Team, plumb, gentle and good ones.

1 Brown mare, 7 years old, weight 950, price $85.00.

1 span broken ponies, a snap at $75.00.

1 work horse, 1000 lbs., broken, $60.00.

1 first class dairy cow, rising 6 years, and heifer calf 3 days old, this cow is part Ayrshire and part Jersey. If not satisfactory in 6 days money will be refunded. She is worth $75.00, but $50.00 takes her.

1 cow fresh, fairly good, $30.00 takes her.

1 very good cow fresh 3 months, $35.00.

2 first class dairy cows, will be fresh in a few days, the two, $75.00.

1 5-year-old stallion, weight 1700 pounds, and a good one, will sell or trade.

A bunch of mixed cattle, will be sold cheap.

1 4-year-old Shorthorn bull, 1700 lbs., will make a good ox, $40.00.

3000 feet 3-inch poplar lumber, $20.00.

Hay, Straw, Green Feed.

10,000 ft. of dry Spruce Dimension and Sheeting Lumber. $18.00.

500-14 ft. Tamarac Posts, 20c each.

1 Democrat, good as new.

2 single Buggies, $15.00 and $40.00.

2 second hand Wagons.

2 Sulky Plows.

1 Breaking Plow. $16.00.

1 Cream Separator.

The Lacombe Furniture Store is the headquarters for the following:—The New Scale William's Piano, Agent for the Sommerville Tomb Stones, Old reliable White Sewing Machines. We carry a fine line of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Grips, Suit Cases, Squares, Rugs, Carpets, Etc. When it comes to Lacombe Town Lots, I have the goods.

BAILEY.

GOL. A. H. GARRIES
Auctioneer

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Bills and Clerks always furnished.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address: BENTLEY P.O.

WOOD SAWING.

Parties wanting wood sawn should apply to

FRIZZELL BROS.
Lacombe.

Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.

Everything in Building Material

Come in and look at our stock when you want to BUY.

We have some B.C. Dimensions and Shiplap, we know you will like if you once see it.

We also have Lime, Portland Cement and Brick

L. B. BROWNE, Manager, Lacombe Yard

Harness and Saddlery

If you need any of the above goods see my stock

I have the best stock ever brought into Lacombe

PRICES RIGHT

W. L. Elliott — The Leading Harness Shop

John Fortune
City Livery and Feed Stable

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

Being well aquainted with the country intending settlers will find it to their advantage to call on us before locating. Parties buying C. P. R. Land Driver Free

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Coal, Wood, Ice

If you want COAL, WOOD or ICE with prompt dispatch

Call up Phone 70

Edmonton and Alix coal always on hand — Sole Agent for A. E. RICKERD'S coal

Contracts taken for filling Ice Houses

ICE FOR WASHING, $1.00 a load — TERMS REASONABLE

Frizzell Bros. Lacombe

Spring Suits

Our Spring Suits have just

ARRIVED

If you want an Up-to-date Suit for a right price, call round and see us.

We have just unpacked our spring shipment of

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

We are the agents in Lacombe for the

SLATER SHOES

Alf. J. McLAUGHLIN
The CASH CLOTHIER

The Star Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

Good Horses and Rigs
Baggage Transferred.

Draying a Specialty
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NANTON STREET, North — LACOMBE

CURTIS & SAGE, Proprietors

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
LIMITED

Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property

F. VICKERSON, AGENT — Lacombe, Alberta

"Old Cush."

Nearly six million dollars of Alberta's public money have been expended straightly by her straight Government up to date. About half of it went to pay for good improved and new roads, good bridges, good ferries, extensive telephone service, numerous efficient plowed fire-guards and those Public Buildings which are necessary to economical public service, respectable in a public sense, and particularly useful as attracting to Alberta that intelligent class of settlers who understand that commodious public buildings are a sign of decent pride and public spirit in the Province.

The prime need of Alberta was for good means of communication between districts and markets. That is mainly why nearly two and one half million dollars went into Public works and improvements.

The Hon. W. H. Cushing ran the Public Works Department. We all know his experience and his fitness. He is a practical man. Every cent his Department expended went indirectly toward the bettering of Agriculture and the farming business. Surely all Albertans can unite in wishing to keep such a man in that Department. Isn't that so?

What is the one great argument against Mr. Cushing? Why, the Calgary Hoodlum call him "Old Cush." It is positively the only thing it can find to say against him—except that he does not booze, nor go around arm in arm with boozing hoodlums.

Albertans would not like him if he did. Isn't that so? Because he is in every sense a good man we might well all unite in calling him "Old Cush" as a term of affection.

Alberta's Law and Order Minister

No people know better than Albertans that strict Law and Order and Justice are necessary to the moral and material welfare of any community. In this Alberta is the model Province of Canada. Not only has the Hon. C. W. Cross got the criminal malefactor down, and the bad man and the hoodlum, and the whole disorderly element; but he has ousted the wealthy Combinester, whose greedy work in other regions tend to rob the people at large, and to subvert the social system, which would be all right without the Trust-makers.

Because Law and Order and Civil as well as Criminal Justice are so well administered in Alberta, this Province more and more attracts the orderly, industrious, thrifty, moral and intelligent. Necessarily the expense of keeping things "just so" is large. The administration of Justice cost $680,000.00 up to December thirty-first 1908. But Law, Order, Justice and Proscription of Combines are worth all they cost. Isn't that so?

But the Factionists—the little squealing ring—do not like Mr. Cross. They want an attorney-general who will wink at wide open places, Sunday breaches, and especially at the Gamesters who long to feather their nests by rigging up Combines and Trusts on the basis of Governmental concessions of public property and privileges. Well, Mr. Cross is not that kind of a minister. Alberta values him highly just as he is.

Respectable and Respected.

Mr. Rutherford and his colleagues were known to be all plain, honest, upright, respectable, prosperous men long before Alberta unitedly chose them for chief public servants in 1905. They have not changed. Why should the electors change? We want such servants now, even more than three years ago.

Mr. Rutherford himself has been and is now not only our Premier, but head of our Department of Education as well as of our Treasury. In this latter office he receives all the public money. He supervises the allowances and expenditures of all other Departments, those of Law, public works, agriculture, charities, &c. Mr. Rutherford is responsible for the entire public outlay. He has taken care that every cent was put where it would do most good to Alberta. We all know that. Isn't that so?

Mr. Rutherford has acted on the principle and on the belief that Alberta electors unitedly wish their public money to be laid out liberally where it will be most useful. He has acted on belief that the electors wish Alberta to keep out of debt, and yet do not wish their public money to be hoarded in Banks, instead of paid out for improvements. "There is that scattereth, and increaseth yet more; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth only to Want." (Proverbs. 11. 24). On this Scriptural principle of all sound business the public money of Alberta has been expended, profitably, since 1905.

Mrs. Mobley's is the place to get boys' hose that will wear.

Will the Province Risk It?

The Calgary "Herald," the leading opposition organ in the province, seeks to allay the fears that have arisen from the announcement of the candidature of R. B. Bennett, K. C., in that city. Commenting editorially on the suspicion that has been expressed that the opposition will, under the guiding hand of Mr. Bennett, obstruct the entry into the province of any railways competing with the C. P. R., this journal says:—

"If Mr. Bennett desired to hand over the country to the premier railway line, could he do it? If he could stoop to such dishonor how could he accomplish it? Eloquent as is his oratory, skilful as his politics are, how could he achieve his end? There are over two hundred thousand people in Alberta—how would he sway them against their own convictions."

The people of Alberta know the C. P. R. They also know the solicitor of the C. P. R., Mr. R. B. Bennett, K. C. They know that Mr. Bennett is the most autocratic man in the provincial conservative party. They know that if the conservative party are returned to power in the province the men that will have most to say in framing the provincial railway policy are R. B. Bennett, K. C. and his partner, Senator Lougheed, the solicitors for the C. P. R. Will the people of Alberta, in the face of the assurance given in the present government's railway policy of immediate construction of competing lines to the C. P. R. in all parts of the province, risk the experiment suggested by the Calgary "Herald"? Why should they do so? Why should the people risk the possible effects of R. B. Bennett's eloquence, and of his skill in politics? The country is not crying out to be governed by R. B. Bennett and the C. P. R. The country is crying out for more railways. A vote for a conservative candidate in the province is a blow to the railway development that is sure to come if the present government is sustained. Will the people of the province waste time in indulging in speculations as to what R. B. Bennett could do if his party is returned to power to prevent the C. N. R. and G. T. P. getting a foothold in Alberta, or will they take good care that no such opportunity is given to this shillful politician to demonstrate his power in this respect by leaving his followers at home? The people of Alberta, irrespective of party, will give a very emphatic answer to this question on March 22nd, and the answer will be that they will take no risks.

The surplus from the Benedict's Ball, which amounted to $5 00, was donated to the Hospital Fund.

"Country life is healthier" says an American university statistician. We do not doubt this for a moment and in view of the truth of this statement, we think Red Deer should be an ideal spot in which to recuperate.

The Bishop of Liverpool is somewhat conspicuous in England just now. He stated the other day that while drunkenness among men is decreasing, drunkenness among women is increasing. At the instance of the Home Office he said, the police made a note of the number of customers who entered a certain public house in Liverpool between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12.30. In one day the house was visited by 2426 women or 3 per minute.

If vaccination were a certain preventive of smallpox it would be a simple matter to allow the vaccinated to enjoy their immunity and let the antis suffer exposure to danger. But medical opinion ranges all the way from holding vaccination to be an absolute preventive to the belief that it has no effect whatever, and even that it predisposes people to the disease it is expected to prevent. As a consequence the vaccinated man wants others vaccinated as a greater protection for himself as well as for them.

In respect to the outlays of the Rutherford Government there has not been a whisper of honest suspicion of wrong, and scarcely the breath of dishonest pretence of suspicion. The Premier and his Colleagues are above scandal. It is not safe to utter obvious falsehoods against men so well known for probity that their mere names kill slander dead on the spot. Such are the men that sensible Alberta chose in 1905. Such are the men Alberta wants now no less than then. They will be backed in 1909 just as in 1905. You all mean it. Isn't that so? The right business for Albertans, no matter what their federal party stripe may be, is to unite to keep the right men in the right places. We should cease from the folly of ranging on federal lines in Provincial business. All should be supporters of the united Alberta ides.

For Sale or to Rent.

The fine residential property of J. D. Skinner on Alberta Street is offered for sale at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms. The property is 100x120 feet. There is a splendid lawn, good well, coal shed and good stable. The house has six large rooms besides hallways, closets, etc., etc. Pending sale, the house without stable will be available for rent to desirable tenant. For further particulars address J. D. Skinner, Stettler, or W. S. Mooney, Lacombe.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the municipality of the Town of Lacombe will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes on Friday the second day of April, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at my office at the Town Hall, Lacombe. List of which lands appeared in "The Western Globe," published January 19th and 26th, February 2nd and 16th, 1909.

Signed this 16th day of February, A. D. 1909.

T. CLARK KING,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Town of Lacombe.

Cow Estray.

Black cow, no visible brand, been at my place for several months. Owner please prove property, pay expenses and take animal away.

J. T. PARKER,
4½ miles West of Lacombe.

HORSES FOR SALE.

I have the selling of a number of head of horses, mares and geldings, all well broken and in good order to go to work. I will sell at the following prices:

1 team sorrel drivers, 3 years old, weight 900 each, mares, $175; 1 team bay drivers, geldings, weight 900, 3 years old, $160.00; 1 sorrel saddler, 4 years old, 900 lbs., $60 00; 1 team mares 5 and 7 years, weight 900, both in foal to running horse, $175 00; 1 team bay geldings, weight 1150, good drivers and all round work horses, $300.00; 1 team blocky geldings, about 1350 lbs., 3 years old, $350.00; 1 team grey mares 9 and 11 years, weight 1200 lbs., in foal, $300; 1 grey mare, 6 years old, weight 800, good driver or saddler, $75.

In addition to the above I have many other good animals to sell.

If you want horses see me and get terms and prices. Apply

J. W. E. MARTIN, Tees P. O.
One mile north of Tees on Johnston place.

BROWN & BROWN

Massey-Harris Agents at Lacombe

We have the agency for the
Capital Cream Separator

This is the simplest in construction, the easiest handled and the most complete separator in the market to-day. This little money-maker is sold under a ten (10) years guarantee.

Call and inspect it and get our prices before making a purchase.

Also we are agents for
The Peerless Incubator and Brooder

Just think of the loss you have sustained in neglecting your poultry plant

We also handle the Leading PIANOS and ORGANS, The New Raymond Sewing Machine, Up-to-date Kitchen Cabinets, Harnesses, Fanning Mills, Windmills, Gasoline Engines, Breaker Trucks, Harrow Carts, and a full line of Massey-Harris Co.'s Implements. Our Seed Drills are all 1909 improved.

BROWN & BROWN

Barnett Avenue East *Phone 75* Lacombe, Alberta

The Merchants Bank
OF CANADA

Established 1864

HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up.....$6,000,000
Reserve Fund 4,400,997
Total Assets, over.....50,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sir H. Montagu Allan, President — Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. Vice-President

DIRECTORS

Thos. Long, Esq., Chas. R. Hosmer, Esq. C. F. Smith, Esq., Hugh A. Allan, Esq., D. M. Hayes, Esq., Alex Barnet, Esq., Bryce J. Allan, Esq.
E. F. Hebden, General Manager.

The Bank has 120 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U. S

New York Agency: 63 and 65 Wall St.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest at three per cent. per annum allowed on savings bank deposits of one dollar and upwards. Interest added to principal

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

A. BELCHER,
Manager, Lacombe Branch.

Lacombe Pump Works



THRESHER'S SUPPLIES

Jenkin's Valves, Air Cocks, Oil Cups, Lubricator, Injectors, Steam Hose, Injector Hose, Hard Rubber Suction Hose and Wire Lined Hose

Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.

Myer's pumps of all kinds.

Two sizes of wooden pumps.

Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.

Well casing 22c per foot.

Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.

Brooks & Edmonds
Nanton Street LACOMBE

Bankhead Coal
White Star Coal
— AND —
Stove Wood
FOR SALE

APPLY TO
T. Cummings
PHONE 52

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH

Has Removed to the
Palmer Building
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts.
where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

The Pioneer Meat Market

The choicest Beef, Pork, Mutton, Pork Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Hams Bacon Spice Roll also Fish, Game and Poultry in season.

DEALER IN FAT CATTLE HOGS AND SHEEP

W. F. Puffer
Lacombe, Alta.

Blackfalds Property for Sale and Rent.

1. Pennington's farm adjoining Blackfalds, for sale or rent 75 acres under cultivation.
2. B. Lawton's farm, one mile from Blackfalds, to rent. 60 acres broken, 25 seeded to timothy.
3. Three stores in Blackfalds for sale.
4. One store to rent.
5. Several houses for sale or to rent on easy terms.

Apply to,
JAMES MCNICOL,
Blackfalds

Strayed

Came to my place about 1st of December, black two-year-old heifer, no visible brand. Party please call, pay expenses and take away.

M. WEYER,
Canyon P. O.

NOTICE.

All parties that dump rubbish or manure in the Town Limits in the future will be prosecuted according to Section 26 and 27 By-law No. 17 A.

L. B. MILLER,
Constable.

Estray

To my premises on Dec. 27th, 1908, a boar. Owner may have the same by proving property, paying for keep and for this notice.

FRANK JONES,
Canyon, Alta.

FOR SALE

One registered Galloway bull, two years old, also a number of grade Galloway cows and heifers. Apply to James Tees, Valley City P. O.

Cattle Estray.

At my place, red stub horned cow wattle on brisket, branded 5CC on left side, calf by side. 1 red 3 or 4 year old steer (stag horns) no brand.

A. C. WALKER,
S. E. ¼ 30-39-22, w. 4,
Alix P. O.

Government of the Province of Alberta.

NOTICE TO ENGINEERS.

Notice is hereby given that an examination will be held by F. W. Hobson, a duly appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Province of Alberta at

Red Deer, March 15th.
Lacombe, March 22nd.
onoka, March 26th.
Wetaskiwin, April 2nd.

At 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of giving engineers and apprentices an opportunity of qualifying for Certificates under the provisions of the Steam Boilers Act, 1906.

Application for examination should be made to the above named Inspector or to

JOHN STOCKS,
Deputy Minister.
Department of Public Works,
Edmonton, Alta.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West. HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even-numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet the requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is deemed as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid.

Strayed.

Strayed from Pleasant Valley, one red cow, aged, one brindle heifer, one red steer, mooley, all branded U2K on right ribs. Any information as to whereabouts of same will be rewarded by applying to

F. W. FRASER,
Lacombe.

WANTED.

One thousand bushels of Barley, 40c. per bushel.

W. F. PUFFER,
Lacombe.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as ranchers, at near the town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Raphael V. Bagley, at the office of A. M. Macdonald, Barrister, at Lacombe aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Raphael V. Bagley at the place aforesaid, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Lacombe this 9th day of January, A. D. 1909.

Witness: E. E. SCOTT
A. E. BOYD SAMUEL CRIGATON
R. V. BAGLEY

Stray

On farm of F. A. Richards N. E. ¼ 30-42 2 w. 5 m., since June 1908, red and white heifer about 2 years old, horns, right side of face, and brush of tail, white. No brand marks.

Agricultural Society Meeting.

A meeting of the Lacombe Agricultural Society will be held in Mobley's Hall on Saturday, March 27th, 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making arrangements to cover the indebtedness of the Society.

Lacombe, Alberta, February 22, 1909.

N. E. CARRUTHERS,
Secy.-Treas

SPECIAL
FOR THE SCHOLARS



Scribblers
Rulers
Pencils
Exercise Books
Writing Tablets
IN FACT
everything required for school use.

Do not forget we keep the best and sell right.

The Alberta Drug Co. Ltd.
L. OVERTON, Mgr.

DISPERSION SALE

OF

URE BRED SHORTHORN CATTLE

ON

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10th

At 1 o'clock, sharp

Under instructions from Mr. McGill I will sell at his place, Sec. 18-40-24 13 miles east of Lacombe, and 6 miles from Chigwell and Tees.

40 HEAD OF CATTLE 40

consisting of

BULLS, COWS and HEIFERS

Animals when sold will be at purchaser's risk.

All cattle to be shipped by train will be placed on cars free.

Parties coming by train to Lacombe will be driven out free on morning of sale by Murphy & McDermott.

Conveyances will meet train from the east at Tees.

Strangers kindly bring bank reference.

Breeding list on Day of Sale.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

Terms—CASH, or 8 months time on furnishing approved joint notes at 8 per cent. per annum.

Catalogue ready 1st March. Send for one

S. W. AISLEY, Auctioneer.
A. F. McGill, Owner,
Lacombe, P.O.

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Sitting of the District Court will be held at Lacombe on Wednesday March 3rd.

Dated at Edmonton 19 February 1909.

S. B. WOODS,
Deputy Attorney General.

FOR SALE

South African Scrip for sale. Money to loan. Write,

A. D. MABRY,
National Trust Building,
Saskatoon, Sask.

EUREKA LODGE NO. 10

A. F. & A. M.

Regular communication first Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting Brethren cordially invited

H. South, W. M.
L. B. Browne, Secy.

Miss Cooper, Music Teacher.

Piano, Singing, Organ Theory. Special terms for little ones. Miss Cooper, L. B. Browne's residence, Barnett Avenue

House For Rent

A five roomed house, near new school, $10.00 per month.

B. F. BAILEY.

RIMBEY ITEMS.

The auction sale at Mr. Rainer's is said to have gone off fine.

Mr. Joseph Marshall and son Tuttle, were in Lacombe the fore part of the week.

Mr. Solom Cole has returned from Camrose, Alta., where he has been working this winter.

Mr. J. H. Vliet was to Poneka last week.

Mr. Tuttle is expecting his wife who has been visiting in Kentucky, also his cousin and nephew who are coming out to Canada.

Mr. W. B. Bunch and wife have returned from Murraysville, Illinois, where they have had a three months' visit with their old friends. They both look well after having had such an extensive visit.

Mr. Joseph Marshall had a surprise party given him, by his brother and sister-in-law, on Thursday, March 4.

Mr. Henry Symonds is still grinding grain. He has sold his mill and is trying to get all the grain ground that he can before it goes.

Mr. Casper Uhl, of Rimbey, is improving slowly, although he is not yet able to return to Rimbey from Bentley, where he has been during his illness.

Mr. J. M. Rimbey was in Lacombe on March 4 and 5, to meet some friends from Illinois.

Everyone around Rimbey is wishing that some doctor would come to Rimbey and start a drug store and practice medicine. They think there is a good opening here for a doctor.

Mr. John Craig, of Forshee, was in Lacombe on the 4th.

Mr. Langwood is able to be in Rimbey again. He has been ailing for some time, but was down on the 2nd of March.

Mr. Frank Osborn is taking care of Mr. J. M. Rimbey's stock in his absence to Lacombe.

Mr. W. Gunnell is buying cattle.

Mr. F. Pickatts is slowly recovering from a bad attack of la grippe.

Messrs. Carl Cox and P. W. Rimbey are attending the agricultural school at Lacombe for a couple of weeks.

CONTENT ITEMS.

As announced in last week's items the Content Dance Club intend closing the season with the last dance on Friday evening, March 12th. The best music that can be secured will be there, the floor will have an extra polish and the door-keeper will wear his best smile. Tickets $1.00, supper included. March 12th.

Mrs. Allison, President of the W. C. T. U. of Great Bend and Content, was in town last Friday.

Two men of the telephone gang were putting up a second cross bar on the poles in town and district this week. They are also running a line into Jackson's mine.

On Tuesday evening, March 2, the Literary Society met at Mrs. Kent's. The chief feature of the evening was the debate, Summer vs. Winter. The members decided to cast a vote by ballot after the count, it stood at 5 to 4 in favor of Mr. M. Kent for the summer time. Next Tuesday evening the program will be a mixed one consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, readings, etc. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Messrs. Armstrong and Baker are cutting ice for the creamery.

Wednesday evening, March 3rd, a meeting of the Content Liberal Association was held in H. McTaggart's office for the purpose of electing delegates to represent polling division No. 68 at the Liberal Convention in Lacombe on March 5th.

Mr. Jim Jamieson has gone east. A. Justin has rented his land.

Weather at time of writing is all that could be desired.

Anniversary Services at Valley City.

The anniversary services of Valley City Methodist Church were held on Sunday, Feb. 28th. A prayer service was held in Mr. Morton's home in the morning, where a few of God's people met and received a rich blessing in communion with God. At 2 p. m. an attentive and appreciative congregation listened to a good gospel sermon by Rev. A. Barner of Red Deer Industrial school. His text was Phil. II., 5, "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus." The speaker emphasized character building after the pattern of Christ as the greatest business of the race.

In the evening a fellowship service was held. Those who attended testified to the receiving of the divine blessing and a fresh incentive to a closer walk with God.

On Monday evening the ladies of the "Aid Society" served dinner in the King Edward Hotel, after which an enjoyable time was spent in the church. Rev. T. Powell, of Lacombe, gave an address on "How to Succeed." Some excellent suggestions were given to all who desire to make a success of life. The address was enlivened with some witty, but pertinent illustrations. We are also indebted to Miss Archibald, of Sargeant S. D., for an excellent recitation, and Mr. Green of Alix, for a song. The remainder of the programme consisted of music and recitations by local talent.

From a financial standpoint we are well satisfied. The sum of $100 in cash was realized and subscriptions equal to the balance of indebtedness for the present year. Three years ago we had a debt of $600 which is now reduced to $300. We hope that three years more will see the debt wiped out. Considering the few people and the many claims beside this, our financial burdens are very heavy, but the people are responding generously and we are looking forward with optimism to a time when we shall have no deficits.

Blackfalds School Report.

Following is the report of the Blackfalds public school for February:

Standard II.

Marjorie Shuiar, 80.
Miles McLeod, 73.
Alice Sorenson, 75.
Violet Kennedy, 75.
Walter McLeod, 73.
Reginald Kennedy, 70.
Cecil Bowen, 65.
Douglas, McNicol, 52.

Standard I Part II.

Leonard Axelrad, 88.
Averil Thorp, 75.
Thressie Atsinger, 75.
Bessie Sorensen, 70.
Ray Miller, 68.
Gladys Bowen, 68.
Willie Bailey, 65.
Carman Crpron, 65.
George Bailey, 63.
Muriel Norton, 55.
Finlay McNicol, 52.
Vera Shore, 52.
Gussie Atsinger, 51.
Freda Atsinger, 50.
John Atsinger, 50.

Days taught 20, aggregate days attendance, 434; average daily attendance, 21.7; per cent. average daily attendance, 74.8.

IDA M. GAETZ, Teacher.

Standard VI.

Kitty Gunn 77.
Ida Ryan 77.

Standard IV.

Carrie Ryan 95.
Sherman Caproh 85.
Lilian Bowen 73.

Standard III.

Lilian Bailey 78.
Nora Kennedy 77.
Alma Shore 73.
Olga Sorenson 59.
Martha Wideen 50.

Aggregate days attendance, 285; average attendance, 14.25; percentage of attendance, 83.82.

M. M. CARR, Teacher

Lamerton Items.

The dance given at the Grand View Hotel on Friday evening, 26th inst., was one of the best of the season. About sixty persons took supper. Dancing was kept up until 3 a. m. Music was furnished by Messrs. Carr, Williams, Murdock and Bashaw. Proceeds of the dance were given to benefit the Lamerton Baseball Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Merkley visited friends in Ponoka Sunday last.

Mrs. Freda Johnson, of Alix, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Berguer.

Mrs. F. Walker of the Grand View Hotel, journeyed to Edmonton on Monday returning Wednesday.

Mrs. Setter went to Alix on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. C. Simpson and daughter Mabel, spent a pleasant day at the home of Mrs. Shipley on Wednesday.

Mr. C. W. Veach, who has been boring a well for Mr. MacLaren passed through town en route for Erskine Wednesday.

On account of the mild weather fishing in Buffalo Lake has been abandoned to a great extent. Mr. H. Phelps went north Tuesday with a load of fish for sale.

The St. Patrick's Masquerade Ball has been changed to a "Hard Times" dance to be given March 12th at the Hotel.

Messrs. Thomas, Neis, and Doswell intend taking in the Liberal Convention at Lacombe, Friday, March 6th.

Railroads to Every Section.

Premier Rutherford in his speech concerning railways a few days ago stated that the Governments' policy was designed to meet the needs of the whole province without partiality to north, south, east or west and he was confident this all-Alberta policy would put an end to the sectionalism that is so detrimental to the interests of the province the roads drawing all parts of the province more closely together.

Reviewing the history of railway bonds guarantees in Canada, the Premier stated that the guarantees given by other provinces ranged from $8,000 to $20,000 per mile, the amount on prairie sections being usually $13,000. In some instances Governments had given cash subsidies and others gave land grants; still others gave both. Alberta, however, gave neither, their railway extension had been secured solely by the guaranteeing of bonds and the farmers of the province would now have the railways they needed without paying out a cent in bonus.

Interest is to be paid on the bonds at the rate of four per cent. and as security a first mortgage will be given on all railway stock and tolls, revenues, franchise, present and future and a covenant guarantee of the entire G. T. P. and C. N. R. branch line systems. As a result these whole systems would have to become bankrupt before Alberta's end would fail.

None of the railway branches guaranteed by the government will be subject to the railway tax until 15 years after construction.

The rates on these roads will be governed by the Railway Commission in the case of the C. N. R. and the G. T. P. which have Dominion charters, and by the Alberta government in regard to the line to Ft. McMurray, which is to be built under a provincial charter. The option of purchase will also be retained on this line.

In making these guarantees the Premier stated the government was acting with no hostility toward the C. P. R. which now has such high credit that it does not need to have its bonds guaranteed. He would be glad, and he knew the people of Alberta would also be glad if that road pushed forward its extensions rapidly.

Goodwill Breeds Goodwill.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, in a speech at Edmonton on Sept. 1st., 1905, spoke these good words:—

"Let me say to one and all of our new fellow countrymen that the Dominion of Canada is in one respect like the Kingdom of Heaven. Those who come at the eleventh hour will receive as fair treatment as those who have been in the field for a long time. What we have we want to share with them—our land, our laws, and our civilization. Let them be British subjects, let them take their share of the life of this country, whether it be municipal, provincial or national. Let them be electors as well as citizens." "We do not anticipate and we do not want that any individuals should cease to look to the past. But let them also look to the future. Let them look to the land of their ancestors, but let them also look to the land of their children. Let them become Canadians. British subjects and give their heart and soul, their energy, their vows to Canada, to its institutions, to its King who like his illustrious mother is a model constitutional sovereign." These sentiments are those of the Alberta Government. Genuine consideration for all comers has been practiced by the Rutherford Government.

The various branches of the department of agriculture, its travelling dairies, stock and grain judging schools, farmers' institutes, etc., are planned to instruct and to encourage the new farmer unacquainted with local conditions.

The rural telephone lines and extensions meet the demand of the settler from the United States. He is one of the most desirable of settlers. He feels the lack of his customary telephone system a very real deprivation.

For all classes a firm administration of the laws is enforced. The safety and well-being of even the most remote settler is assured. The Mounted Police are retained in Alberta by the Government's request and at their expense. Wherever a colony of settlers have not yet learned the English language interpreters speaking their tongue accompany the various classes sent out by the Agricultural Department to the farmer.

In the organization of school districts, particular care is taken to consult the wishes and needs of the settler, while yet the Canadian system is carried out. This is a direct benefit to all concerned. It furthers development of the whole province.

Galician or Ruthenian schools in 48 districts were organized under the direction of a man especially selected by the department. He sympathizes with all the early difficulties of those new comers in undertaking our school system. Some of them were afraid of school rates even when such rates were to be levied by themselves or their own school board. They imagined they might in this way put themselves again in the way of such oppressive taxation as they had fled from. But as they gradually came to understand the fairness of the Canadian system, this fear passed. Many Galicians living outside of unorganized districts now want to get in one.

Some of them did not wish to issue school debentures, preferring to build a school of logs themselves. But they have mostly changed their minds about this. Now they have 27 good school houses erected at an average cost of $900.

They are well disposed; they wish to become good, useful Albertans. "In some places they build additional rooms as a residence for the Canadian teacher. The latter, fearing the loneliness of a settlement where little English was spoken, were at first reluctant to go to such schools. But, having experienced the kindness of the people and the wonderful aptitude of their children, this difficulty is also past.

In 36 Selavonic districts the school board was elected in the usual Canadian way. Most of these have English-speaking secretaries, who are very helpful to the school boards in administering affairs. In other cases Ruthenian secretaries are doing creditable work.

In twelve districts the department's organizer of these schools has been asked to become an official trustee, fulfilling all the duties of the usual board.

Good will has bred good will. The Galicians and Ruthenians respond nobly to the Christian Canadian kindness of the Government of Alberta.

Were ever men so afflicted with suspicion as the Lougheedites? They are now alleging that Premier Rutherford's friends are inducing opposition candidates to come forward. And why? Because the Premier desires to increase the fund of the province by $8,200 the amount of 41 forfeited Lougheedite election deposits at $200 each. "Did you ever know of a meaner game than that?" ask the machine men. In fact Mr. Rutherford never even thought of getting money into the treasury that way. He wants to see a United Alberta. Still he can stand any amount of opposition that will so enrich the public funds. Eight thousand two hundred dollars for Alberta is not a sum to be sneezed at by her thrifty Premier and Treasurer.

If you want anything in infants clothing go to Mrs. Mobley's.

It is stated that Rufus Pope is heading for Alberta to take part in the campaign. That's good. Now it will be in order to invite the remaining members of the quartette—Fowler, Lefurgey, and Billy Bennett.

Ribbons all colors, widths and prices at Mrs. Mobley's.

Miss Helen G. Putnam
Music Teacher
Graduate with Teacher's Diploma, of Halifax Conservatory of Music.
Apply Box K, Lacombe

Mrs. P. McDonald
TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street - Lacombe

Lacombe Dining Hall.
(Formerly run by Mrs. Radel.)
Board and room by day or week. Meals at all hours.
E. W. HOWARD,
Proprietor.

Dog Lost
Collie pup, black and tan, lost in town on Tuesday. Finder please leave at Murphy's stable and get reward.
G. B. BARCLAY.

For Sale
Any one wishing a good organ, or combination heater, would make no mistake if they were to call and see me before purchasing. Prices are away below value. Apply
T. A. BRERETON,
Valley City.

AUCTION SALE
W. N. McDermott, of Jones Valley, will sell on Monday, March 15, 1909, at his farm, S. E. ¼ of 31-39-25, west of the 4th, his stock, farm implements, etc. 8 horses, 9 dairy cows, 39 head of heifers and steers, wagons, sleighs, plows, harrows, harness, binder, mower, rake, tools, some household furniture, etc., etc. Terms made known date of sale.
H. A. MURPHY,
Auctioneer.

108 Nox a Cold In One Day
The Greatest Lung Healing Medicine known to science. A guaranteed cure for all Lung Trouble, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat and Consumption. Every bottle sold under a guarantee. The only Cough Medicine endorsed by doctors. 25c. Bottles.

Fig Pills Nature's Remedy For Constipation
Fig Pills will cure Rheumatism and all Blood Disease. Pimples and Blotches removed in a few days by taking Fig Pills. One taken at night time will make you feel better in the morning. Large boxes 25c.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERTA DRUG CO. Ltd.
LACOMBE ALBERTA

DRESSMAKING
NEATLY DONE
BY THE DAY
Apply over Skinner's Drug Store.

Cow Found
Red mooley cow, indistinct brand on left shoulder. Been at my place since November 1st. Owner please call and pay expenses and take her away.
NELS. PETERSON,
Sec. 30-39-24,
Raynes P. O.

LOST
Mink Marmot throw over scarf, lost in Lacombe some time ago. Finder please return to Globe Office and receive reward.

Estray
Came to my place about 2 months ago, a light chestnut gelding with halter, weight 800 lbs., no visible brand. Party please remove and pay expenses
FRANK ROBERTS,
Three miles north west of town.

Steer Lost.
Light roan steer, coming three, branded 9NJ top right shoulder. Been away since October. Reward of $5.00 for information as to whereabouts.
JOHN STATHER,
Red Deer P. O.

B. F. BAILEY
Funeral Director
Business Phone 39 House Phone 29
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Good Boy Wanted
A willing, intelligent boy wanted at Western Globe Office. Apply at once.

WHERE POLLS ARE LOCATED

Following is a list of Polling Places in the Lacombe constituency for the pending election:

For Polling Division No. 1.—Reid's,—consisting of Townships 40 and 41 in Range 3, Townships 40 and 41 in Range 4, & all that part of township 40 and 41 in range 7, lying east of the North Saskatchewan River, all West of the 5th Meridian. Polling place:—Mrs. Reid's house section 22, township 40, range 5, west of the 5th meridian.

For Polling Division No. 2,—Medicine River,—consisting of Township 41 in Range 4, and Sections 4 to 9 inclusive, 16 to 21 inclusive, and 28 to 33 inclusive in Township 41, Range 5, all West of the 5th Meridian. Polling place:—Ernest Dahl's house.

For Polling Division No. 3,—Lawton,—consisting of Township 40 in Ranges 3 and 4, West of the 5th Meridian. Polling place:—Conti's house.

For Polling Division No. 4,—Calkins,—consisting of Sections 1, 2, 3, 10 to 15 inclusive, 22 to 27 inclusive, and 34 to 36 inclusive, in Township 41, Range 3, and all that part of Township, 41, Range 2, lying West of the Blindman River. Polling Place:—Calkins School House.

For Polling Division No. 5,—Vig's—consisting of Sections 1 to 12 inclusive, 28 to 36 inclusive, and the South half of Sections 23 and 27, in Township 40, Range 2, and Sections 5, 6 and 7 in Township 40, Range 1, all West of the 5th Meridian. Polling Place:—C. O. Vig's house.

For Polling Division No. 6,—Bentley,—consisting of all of Township 40, Range 1, except Sections 5, 6, and 7, and Sections 24, 25, 26, 34, 35, 36, and the North half of Sections 23 and 27, in Township 40, Range 2, all West of the 5th Meridian, and Sections 8, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, and 29, in Township 40, Range 28, all West of the 4th Meridian Polling Place,—Oxford School House.

For Polling Division No 7.—Outlet,—consisting of all that part of Township 41, Range 1, and Township 41, Range 2, both West of the 5th Meridian, lying east of the Blindman River. Polling Place:—Outlet School House.

For Polling Division No. 8,—Aspelund,—consisting of that part of Township 39, Range 1, West of the 5th Meridian, lying North and East of the Blindman River, and that part of Township 39, Range 28, West of the 4th Meridian, lying North and East of the Blindman River and Sections 1 to 5, inclusive, of Township 40, Range 28, West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Aspelund School House.

For Polling Division No. 9.—Lincoln,—consisting of Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31, in Township 41, Range 27, and all of Township 41, Range 28, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Lincoln School House.

For Polling Division No. 10,—Arbordale,—consisting of Sections 8 to 17 inclusive, 20 to 29 inclusive, and 32 to 36 inclusive, in Township 41, Range 27, and Sections 19, 30, and 31 in Township 41, Range 26, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Arbordale School House.

For Polling Division No. 11,—North Lacombe,—consisting of Sections 25, 26, 35, and 36, in Township 40, Range 28, Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, in Township 40, Range 27, Sections 1 to 5 inclusive, in Township 41, Range 27, Sections 29 to 32 inclusive, in Township 40, Range 26, and the South half of Township 41, Range 26, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Mobley's Hall, Lacombe.

For Polling Division No. 12.—South Lacombe,—consisting of Sections 10 to 15 inclusive, and 22, 23, and 24 in Township 40, Range 28, Sections 7 to 24 inclusive, in Township 40, Range 27, and Sections 7, 18 and 19, in Township 40, Range 26, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Town Hall, Lacombe.

For Polling Division No. 14,—Blackfalds,—consisting of Sections 1 to 6 inclusive, in Township 40, Range 27, Section 6 in Township 40, Range 26, Sections 18, 19, 30 and 31 in Township 39, Range 26, and all that part of Township 39, Range 27, lying North of the Blindman River, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—James McNicol's Office, Blackfalds.

For Polling Division No. 14,—Canyon,—consisting of all of Township 39, Range 26, West of the 4th Meridian, except Sections 18, 19, 30 and 31. Polling Place:—Canyon School House.

For Polling Division No. 15.—East Lacombe,—consisting of Sections 1 to 5 inclusive, 8 to 17 inclusive, 20 to 28 inclusive, and 33 to 36 inclusive, in Township 40, Range 26, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Urquhart's Warehouse, corner Barnett Avenue and Railway Street, Lacombe.

For Polling Division No. 16,—Morningside,—consisting of Sections 29 to 32 inclusive, and 32 to 36, inclusive, in Township 41, Range 26, and the North half of Township 41, Range 25, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Matthies' Hall Morningside.

For Polling Division No. 17.—Turville,—consisting of Sections 25 to 36, inclusive, in Township 40, Range 25, and the South half of Township 41, Range 25, all West of the 4th Meridian. Polling Place:—Turville School House.

For Polling Division No. 18,—Sharpe's,—consisting of Sections 3 to 10 inclusive, 15 to 22 inclusive, and 27 to 34 inclusive, in Township 39, Range 25, and Sections 3 to 10 inclusive and 15 to 22 inclusive, in township 40, range 25, all west of the 4th meridian.—Polling place: Jas. Sharpe's residence.

For Polling Division No. 19, Valley City.—Consisting of sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, Range 23 and 24, in township 40, range 25, sections 3 to 10 inclusive, 15 to 22 inclusive and 27 to 34 inclusive in township 40, range 24, and all that part of township 41, range 24, lying south and west of the chain of lakes, except sections 1 and 2 thereof, all west of the 4th meridian. Polling Place: T. A. Brereton's Office, Valley City.

For Polling Division No. 20, North Star.—Consisting of sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, in township 39, range 25, and sections 3 to 10 inclusive, 15 to 22 inclusive, and 25 to 36 inclusive in township 39, range 24, all west of the 4th meridian. Polling place: North Star School House.

For Polling Division No. 21, Tees.—Consisting of sections 1 and 2, and that portion of section 12 lying east of the chain of lakes, in township 41, range 24, section 4 to 9 inclusive in township 41, range 23, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, in township 40, range 24, and sections 5 to 8 inclusive, 17 to 20 inclusive, and 28 to 33 inclusive in township 40, range 23, all west of the 4th meridian. Polling place: Tees School House.

For Polling Division No. 22, Nebraska.—Consisting of sections 15 to 22 inclusive and 27 to 34 inclusive in township 41, range 23, and all that part of township 41, range 24, lying north and east of the chain of lakes, except sections 1 and 12, all west of the 4th meridian. Polling place: Nebraska School House.

For Polling Division No. 23, Alix.—Consisting of sections 25 to 36 inclusive, in township 39, range 23, sections 29 to 32 inclusive in township 39, range 22, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23 and 24, in township 40, range 23, and sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, and the west half of sections 17 and 20 in township 40, range 22, all west of the 4th meridian. Polling place: G. H. Darlow's Office, Alix.

For Polling Division No. 24, Bullockville, consisting of sections 1 to 24 inclusive, except that part of sections 1 and 2 lying south of the Red Deer River, in township 39, range 23, and sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24 in township 39, range 24, all west of the 4th Meridian. Polling place—Bullocksville Post Office.

For Polling Division No. 25.—Content, consisting of all that part of township 39, range 22, lying north of the Red Deer River and west of Tail Creek, except sections 26 to 36 inclusive, and all that part of sections 33 and 34 in township 38, range 22, lying north of the Red Deer River and west of Tail Creek, west of the fourth meridian. Polling place: Content School House.

For Polling Division No. 26, Ripley, consisting of sections 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and those parts of sections 26 and 36 lying west of Tail Creek in township 39, range 22; sections 1 to 4 inclusive, 9 to 16 inclusive, the east half of section 17, and those parts of sections 20 and 24 lying south of Buffalo Lake in township 40, range 22, and sections 7, 18 and 19 in township 40, range 21, all west of the fourth meridian. Polling place: Ripley School House.

For Polling Division, No. 27, Lamerton, consisting of sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 in township 40, range 23, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 in township 41 range 23, sections 21, 22, 25 to 36 inclusive and the east half of section 20 in township 40, range 22, all of township 41, range 22, sections 27 to 34 inclusive in township 40, range 21, and sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 30 and 31, in township 41, range 21, all west of the 4th meridian. Polling place: Lamerton School House.

For Polling Division No. 28 Wells, consisting of sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21 to 29 inclusive and 32 to 36 inclusive in township 41, range 21, sections 7, 8, 16, 17, 18 and 19 to 36 inclusive in township 41, range 20, all west of the 4th meridian. Polling place: George Well's house.

A. URQUHART & CO., Ltd.



NEW HATS

ARE IN

Trimmed and Ready-to-wear Hats

Ladies' & Misses'

The **Very latest Styles modified specially to suit the Lacombe district**

We will be ready to show them on

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New Carpets & Carpetings

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The designs are entirely new and novel.

Do you want a NEW CARPET?

Let us help you to get one.

Extraordinary BARGAINS IN CHINA-WARE

We are making a special effort in this **DEPARTMENT** to clean up

Odds and Ends
— AND —
BROKEN SETS

It is your great opportunity.



A. URQUHART & CO., Limited.

The Patriotism Of Penelope.

By VIRGINIA BLAIR.

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"A man who can vote and won't vote ought to be made to vote," said Penelope dramatically.

"Of course if you feel that way," Oswald Deering said stiffly.

"Every woman should feel that way"—Penelope's scornful little nose was in the air—"and every man. The welfare of the country depends on it."

"I'm not so sure"—Deering was fast becoming aggressive—"that a woman knows"—

And then Penelope blazed. "Of course"—becoming aggressive—"that a woman ought not to dabble in such things. But the blood of my ancestors is in me. All of my grandfathers were in the Revolution and in the war of 1812. My father served with honor in the civil war and my brothers in the Spanish war. How can I help feeling that the men who wouldn't fight were"— She stopped.

Oswald was very pale. "I know what you were going to say—that because I didn't fight I was a coward."

Something in the stillness of his anger frightened Penelope.

"I didn't mean"— she faltered.

"Yes, you did," he told her. "You meant that I was a coward because I didn't go to the war when your brothers did. But there were reasons."

"There are always reasons," she flashed out. "You may now say there are reasons why you are not going to vote tomorrow."

"Well, I don't think you could understand if I told you, Penelope."

She stood up and faced him. "Oh," she said, and her little figure in the clinging mauve gown was drawn up to its full height—"oh, I always thought that you put women on a low plane, Oswald, and now I know it."

"It isn't that," he said doggedly, "but I think I ought not to be made to explain my reason for not voting. It involves some one else. I shall stay away from the polls tomorrow as a matter of conscience, Penelope."

Her little nose was buried in the bunch of violets he had brought her.

"I don't think it is worth arguing about," she said at last wearily as she lifted her head from the flowers. "But I really think we couldn't be happy if we feel so differently."

"You mean"— He had risen and was standing beside her.

"I mean that—that I think we have made a mistake."

"Then you won't marry me, Penelope?"

"I have never said that I would, Oswald."

"No, but you gave me hope. You knew that I thought"—

Before his accusing eyes her own dropped.

"But I never really said 'Yes,'" she whispered.

"Perhaps not. But I understood that it was because you wanted to be sure." His voice broke, and then all at once he gathered himself together and, with his head held high, said sternly, "Don't talk of a man's allegiance to his country, Penelope, when you have failed in your allegiance to your love."

"I don't love you," she began, but he interrupted her. "You do. You know you love me, Penelope. But deep down in your heart you don't trust me. And I don't want that kind of love. I want the love of a woman who believes in me."

She was staring at him in a dazed way. "Then—then—goodby," she quivered.

He came over and took both of her hands in his. "Oh, little Penelope," he said, "why can't you trust me?"

Her lips quivered. "Why can't you tell me," she demanded tearfully, "why you won't vote, Oswald?"

He hesitated and then shook his head. "No; it's a matter best left undiscussed. Perhaps some day you'll see things differently."

Her chin was raised mutinously. "I shall always love my country, Oswald."

"And I shall always love you." And with that he was gone.

Left alone, she wondered if it was true. Surely in a little while Oswald would be back begging her to forgive him.

But the next day came, and the men gathered at the polls, and Penelope's father and his sons went out to vote as the men of their family had done before them for conscience and for country, and at dinner they toasted their favorite candidate in water from their own clear spring, and their father made a little speech. "We have all been fighters," he said, "and I hope I shall never have a son or a grandson to break our record."

And Penelope, thinking of Oswald, winced. What place had he among these men of war?

But when the feasting was over her youngest brother, Bruce, said, "I've always felt that there was no force like the force of arms, but I tell you I heard something about Oswald Deering today that made me believe in a new kind of courage."

"What was it?" they demanded.

"Well, the nurse who takes care of Oswald's mother told me when I was waiting in Oswald's office today. It seems that his father was killed in the civil war and that since then his mother has been very delicate.

"When the first news of fighting in Cuba came Oswald was wild to go, but she opposed it strongly, and at last, when she found that his mind was made up, she had a heart attack that nearly killed her. So Oswald stayed at home and studied medicine, but he has never really got over his disappointment."

Penelope's father brought his hand down on the table with a bang. "But he should have gone at his country's call," and Penelope's eyes flashed.

"And have killed his mother?" Bruce asked quietly. For a moment the older man was silent, and then he said, "It was a test of patriotism, but the boy did the right thing."

Penelope leaned across the table and asked an eager question, but only her mother knew of her real interest and why her cheeks were pale and her eyes shadowed.

"But—but do you know the reason why Oswald didn't vote?" she demanded.

Bruce nodded. "Same reason. His mother insists that he shall vote the ticket that his father always did, and his conscience won't let him. He says conditions are different now. So he doesn't vote at all."

"I think he's somewhat tied to his mother's apron strings." Penelope's voice was scornful.

"Little sister"—Bruce's steady gaze made her flush deeply—"if you knew what Oswald's mother had done for him, the sacrifices she made that he might go to college! She cannot live many months now, the nurse says, so I feel that he is right, even if she is wrong to demand it."

And after that Penelope fled to her room and thought it over. What a little prig she had been to call him a coward! He was braver than—why, he was the bravest man in the whole world to face the world's scorn for his mother's sake.

And even as she thought it she resolved that she would tell him at once. It was late, and beneath the dull gray clouds in the west was the line of deep orange where the sun had set.

Far down the street she could see the light in Oswald's office, and toward that light when she had slipped on her raincoat and hat she made her way.

Her timid knock brought her lover to the door.

"Penelope!" he stammered when he saw her.

"Yes"—she flitted past him and dropped into the big chair in front of the fire—"I've come to make up."

She was smiling up at him, but there came no answering smile.

"I want you to forgive me," she faltered.

"For calling me a coward?" There was a bitter note in his voice.

"I—I understand now that it was because of your mother that you didn't go."

"You had to be told that?" he asked sternly. "No belief in me brought you here until you had proof—oh, Penelope!"

"You should have told me, Oswald."

"After your distrust, no."

There was so much of finality in his tone that she stood up trembling.

"Then there's nothing else to say," she murmured and went to the door, a little forlorn figure in her gray raincoat and soft felt hat.

Then suddenly she wheeled and came back.

"Oswald," she said and stood in front of him, confessing like a child, "I love you. I ask you to forgive me."

He was very white. "No," he said.

"Oh," she reproached him, "a brave soldier forgives his enemy!"

"You have told me that I am not a brave soldier."

"You are the man I want to marry," she said.

"I am?" His lips were set in a grim line. He came up to her and caught her hands almost roughly in his. "Then if you marry me you shall vow allegiance to your husband."

"What do you mean?" tremulously.

"Say what I tell you," he commanded. "I love you, Oswald, more than home or friends or country."

And, with white lips, she repeated it.

And then he took her in his arms tenderly. "Little girl, little girl," he whispered, "forgive me for hurting you, but a man has his pride."

"I know," she whispered back, her eyes shining, "a man has his pride, especially a brave man like you, Oswald."

A Country of Wonders.

The story below was told by the Hon. Peter White of Marquette, Mich., in the course of his historical address upon the development of the Lake Superior region on the occasion of the Sault canal semicentennial celebration:

Some years ago, when the side wheeler Baltimore was making very slow progress up the lake against a heavy head wind, a Frenchman, who was a passenger, walked out on deck just before dark, took a look at the Pictured Rocks and was much pleased with the view.

In the morning, before breakfast, he again came out on deck, and the panorama astonished him.

"What ees dis beautiful sight you have here?" he asked.

He was told, "You are again looking at Pictured Rocks."

"What a great countree!" he exclaimed. "Before you go to bed you walk on de deck. You have a grand view de Picture Rock. Den you go to bed, you sleep well all night—de steamer is go ahead all de time—you come out on deck in de morning, you see Picture Rock again. What a big countree you got and what big Picture Rock!"

No one told the admiring Frenchman that the captain, finding that he could make no headway against the wind and the waves, had run back to Whitefish point during the night and that he was then looking at the same rock pictures he had seen the evening before.

Crabbed Carlyle.

There is a story of Carlyle in his old age having taken the following farewell in his broadest Scotch of a young friend who had had him in charge for walks and who, while almost always adapting himself to Carlyle's mood, had on a single occasion ventured to disagree with him: "I would have you to know, young man, that you have the capacity of being the greatest bore in Christendom."

Cuba's Many Names.

Cuba is known in history under several names. The first was Antilia, then Juana, after a Spanish prince. Fernandina came third, followed by Santiago and the isle of Ave Maria. The original Indian name, Cubanacan, signifying "where gold is found," was finally adopted, and usage shortened it to the first two syllables.

The Cork Center.

The town of San Feliu de Guixols, Spain, is the great cork manufacturing center of the world. The fifty or sixty factories employ 1,200 men and women manufacturing corks.

Snowless Lands.

Over two-thirds of the land surface of the earth snow never falls.

FEAST OF MOHURRUM.

British Columbia Mohammedans Celebrate Holy Day.

"Ya Hasan! Ya Hussain!" Although British Columbia is, and will be, a "White Man's Country," there were a few people here who raised this slogan — whether inwardly or otherwise — when the Mohammedan feast of Mohurrum came in last Wednesday. The observers of the Mohurrum in Victoria were very few, as our "visitors from India"—we often wish devoutly they were other people's visitors—are Hindus, for the most part, to whom the great mourning feast of the Mohammedans is anathema. But a few Mohammedans there are, all the same. In those cities of India where both sects are numerous, the feast of Mohurrum affords a busy time for the British police and military, who must quell the riots incident to the differences of creed. In his story, "On the City Wall," Kipling thus describes the feast of Mohurrum:

"The Mohurrum, the great mourning festival of the Mohammedans, was close at hand. . . . There were rose-bushes round us, the stars above us, and from every quarter of the city came the boom of the big Mohurrum drums. You must know that the city is divided into fairly equal proportions between the Hindus and the Musalmans, and where both creeds belong to the fighting races, a big religious festival gives ample chance for trouble. When they can—that is to say when the authorities are weak enough to allow it — the Hindus do their best to arrange some minor feast day of their own in time to clash with the period of general mourning for the martyrs Hasan and Hussain, the heroes of the Mohurrum. Gilt and painted paper presentations of their tombs are borne with shouting and wailing, music, torches, and yells, through the principal thoroughfares of the city, which fakements are called "tazias." Their passage is rigorously laid down beforehand by the police, and detachments of police accompany each "tazia" lest the Hindus should throw bricks at it, and the peace of the King and the heads of his loyal subjects should thereby be broken. Mohurrum time in a "fighting" town means anxiety to all officials, because, if a riot breaks out, the officials and not the rioters are held responsible. The former must forsee everything, and while not making their precautions ridiculously elaborate, must see that they are at least adequate."

The Mohurrum is observed in honor of the Mohammedan martyrs. Hussain, the principal of these, was a grandson of the great Prophet. He was murdered by Yazid, Caliph of Damascus, on the 9th day of the Mohammedan month Mohurrum at Cufa, near Damascus. Ever since that year, the day of Hussain's death has been observed by Mohammedans. In Persia, stages are erected in public places on that day, and plays are enacted, showing the misfortunes of Hussain and his father Ali.—Victoria Colonist.

Heirs to Great Estate.

Mrs. W. G. Walton of Hamilton is looking for two relatives named Page, who once resided on North Hughson street in that city, and who, with some fifty others, are believed to be heirs to the estate of the late Henry Page, Marble Arch, Middlesex, England, said to be worth $750,000,000. The heirs are scattered all over the continent, and include one named Page, residing in Saginaw, Mich., others in St. Thomas and London, and quite a few in Bothwell. The St. Thomas heirs include Mary, widow of the late Luke Page; Joseph Knight, and daughter Valerie; Byron Knight, two sons and a daughter. The Bothwell heirs are: Mrs. Stephen Sussex, Mrs. Alex. Ellwood, Mrs. Charles Calloway, William Ellwood, Mrs. Minerva Sussex, Alfred Sussex, Mrs. L. McColl, Miss Ferna Sussex, Miss Ethel Calloway, Miss Delia Galloway, Miss Lottie Galloway, Mrs. N. K. Cornwall of Thamesville, Mrs. Thomas Reynolds, Charles Galloway, jr., Geo. Galloway, Mrs. Lafe Young of Essex, Roy W. Young, Frank Young, Miss Helena Young, Mrs. Hannan Burr of Detroit, Mrs. William Pope, Mrs. Wesley Ellwood, Miss Hattie Ellwood, Miss Maud Ellwood, Mrs. William Frank and Mrs. D. D. Campbell of Fillmore, Sask.

Boats For Skeena.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. is calling for tenders for the construction of two steamboats for the Skeena river service in connection with construction work on the western division.

Capt. S. B. Johnson, superintendent of the company's steamboat service on the Skeena, will establish headquarters at Vancouver, which is considered an indication that the boats will be built in one of the local shipyards. They will cost about $35,000 each.

Tenders require their completion before the first of June. They will have a length of 136 feet and 29 foot beam, with a carrying capacity of 140 tons.

Mice Had Lofty Nest.

A queer story comes from a city in the west. While some workmen, a few days ago, were removing the condemned spire of a church, 255 feet from the ground, they found a large colony of mice, comfortably nested, in the hollow part of the woodwork, at the base of the gilded cross that topped the steeple.

What a long journey the little creatures had to make for food and water! Could it be possible that they selected that lofty dwelling place to secure safety from their natural enemies? The case is remarkable, and would be incredible, were it not vouched for by those whose word we cannot doubt.

Phonographs In Court.

T. C. Robinette, K.C., of Toronto, suggests that phonographs be used to take the judge's charges to the jury in capital cases. He says that when a reserved case is carried before a Supreme Court it is important that the voice inflections should be given. He says that on paper words may mean one thing and as spoken exactly the reverse.

Swiss English.

A Zurich newspaper published the following advertisement in English: "Residing board house among a charming set of mountains. Very beseeming for families or singular individuals. Shadowed glades and amiable places for resting for guests of the cure. All facilities for mountainous expeditions. Excellent kitchen, with lager beer running from the tap."

In an English village an official notice reads as follows: "The public are warned against using the well for domestic purposes unless previously boiled."

I Can't Praise Them Too Much

SO SAYS CHARLES BELL OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He had Rheumatism for Ten Years and the old Reliable Kidney Remedy Cured Him Completely.

North Range, Digby Co., N. S., (Special.)—"I am so filled with gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills that I cannot praise them too highly." These are the words of Mr. Charles Bell, well known here, and they are echoed by many another who has been freed from the tortures of rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered terribly from rheumatism for ten years," Mr. Bell continues, "I was so bad I could scarcely get in and out of bed. After trying various medicines without getting relief, a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes cleaned the Rheumatism right out of me."

That's what Dodd's Kidney Pills do to Rheumatism—clean it right out of you. They do this simply and naturally. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. When the kidneys are healthy they strain this uric acid out of the blood. With no uric acid in the blood there can be no Rheumatism. Consequently to cure Rheumatism, cure your kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the kidneys.

The Venus of Milo explained.

"Pulled 'em off hanging on car straps," she said briefly.

Thus we learn beauty does not always obtain a seat.—New York Sun.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"See here," said the irate roomer to the chambermaid, "don't you ever sweep under the bed?"

"I always do," answered the girl innocently. "It's so much handier than using a dustpan." — Chicago Daily News.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD

Responsible for Nearly all of the Misery Women Endure.

Anaemia is written on the features of ninety women out of a hundred. Unmistakeable are the signs of "too little blood." The weaker sex is assailed at all stages by the evils resulting from bloodlessness, from the girl who is weak and languid, with dull eyes, pale lips, fitful appetite and palpitating heart, to the woman who feels "never well," with pains in the back and across the shoulders, fainting fits and aching limbs. And later at life's turning point, nervous disorders and heart troubles make great calls on a woman's strength.

At all ages Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to the female sex, for they alone possess the power of making in abundance the rich, red blood of health. They fill the starved veins with new blood, so that enfeebled bodies are strengthened, weak nerves are fortified, and robust health is restored.

Mrs. E. Smith, Windsor, N.S., says: "A few years ago my health began to fail. I suffered greatly from inward troubles, and in about a year's time my whole system was almost a wreck. My blood had turned to water, and my heart had become so badly effected that I could scarcely go about. In fact life had almost become a burden, and there seemed little hope for me. One day a friend asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and told me that she had been in almost the same condition I was and that the Pills had restored her to her present splendid health. I took courage from what my friend told me and began to take the Pills. I took them regularly for several months, constantly growing stronger, and the internal troubles from which I had been afflicted were disappearing, and my whole system seemed to have gained new strength. I wanted to make certain that there would be no return of the trouble and I continued to take the Pills for a time after I had really fully recovered. Since I have proved for myself what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do, I have recommended them to a number of suffering people, and those who have given them a fair trial have proved with me that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just what they are recommended to be."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Teacher—Is there suposed to be any vegetation on the moon?

Shaggy-haired Pupil — Yes'm. There's lots of things planted in the dark of it.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

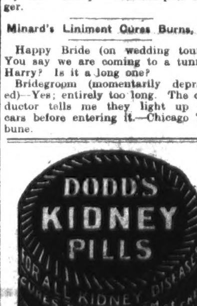
"I notice a man who had a cold in his head has committed suicide."

"Poor fellow! Now what fool friend could have advised him to try that remedy?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Happy Bride (on wedding tour)—You say we are coming to a tunnel, Harry? Is it a long one?

Bridegroom (momentarily depressed)—Yes; entirely too long. The conductor tells me they light up the cars before entering it.—Chicago Tribune.



EPIGRAMS OF A QUEEN.

Witticisms of Marie Leczinska, the Wife of Louis XV.

The wife of Louis the Well Beloved had more need than most of the consolations of wisdom and philosophy. That she possessed them both in a marked degree is quite evident. "To great goodness Marie Leczinska joined solid information," says Imbert de Saint-Amand in "The Court of Louis XV." "She knew six languages—Polish, French, Italian, German, Swedish, Latin. Men of letters were struck by the shrewdness of her judgment on things of the mind. Several of her maxims have been preserved, which attest a lofty soul and a profound knowledge of the human heart. Here are some of them: 'We ought not to reflect more on the faults of others than will suffice to preserve ourselves from them.' 'Human wisdom teaches us to conceal our pride; religion alone destroys it.' 'To live peaceably in society we must open our eyes to the qualities which please us and shut them on the follies and caprices which shock us.' 'The women who pique themselves most on knowing what it is allowable for them to be ignorant of are those who care least about instructing themselves concerning what it is shameful not to know.' 'Many princes have regretted when dying that they had made war; we never see any who repented of having loved peace.' 'Good kings are slaves, and their people are free.' 'The only thing which can make amends for the slavery of the throne is the pleasure of doing some good.' 'In politics, as in morals, the shortest way to make men happy is to endeavor to make them virtuous.'"

CRANBERRY LORE.

Several Delicious Ways of Preparing This Much Used Berry.

There are all kinds of ways of preparing cranberries. Some cooks serve them as a very acid, thin sauce and take the trouble to strain it. This is a mistake. Cranberries should be heavily sweetened and cooked with little water, so that they can be molded in pretty individual molds.

A quart of cranberries require only a cupful of boiling water. Boil steadily rather rapidly for twenty minutes, add two cupfuls of sugar and cook for ten minutes longer. An exact time must be given in cooking cranberries if one wishes to have them jelly properly. Almost any cranberries will jelly perfectly if cooked exactly according to these directions. Do not strain them. Pour into small china molds. This gives a dark, rich looking mold that is not too acid, yet preserves all the individuality of the fruit.

Spiced cranberries are something like spiced currants. Put two even tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one of ground cloves and half a tablespoonful of ground allspice into a muslin bag and tie it up. Simmer it in a cupful of cold water for half an hour. Then add the spiced water to seven pounds of cranberries, three and a half pounds of sugar and two cupfuls of cider vinegar. Cook slowly until thick and then seal up in jars. Some housewives serve this in place of the ordinary cranberry sauce as a novelty.

Cranberry sherbet is a refreshing dessert. When not frozen very stiff it is sometimes used as a unique sorbet to serve at an elaborate turkey dinner. This ice melts easily, so that it should be served immediately. To make it, boil a quart of cranberries with two cupfuls of water until soft. Add two cupfuls of sugar and stir until dissolved. Let it cool, add the juice of one or two lemons and freeze. Some housewives may prefer the ice sweeter.

For a novel cranberry pie have at hand a cupful of cranberries, half a cupful of seeded raisins, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of boiling water, a tablespoonful of flour and a teaspoonful of vanilla if you like the flavor. The pie will be just as good, if not better, without it. Cut the berries in half and cover them with cold water. Let them stand while you chop the raisins and mix them with the flour, sugar, boiling water and flavoring. Lift the berries from the water and stir them into the mixture. Bake it between two crusts.

King Outside Politics.

A correspondent who called the attention of the King's private secretary to a New Year's letter from H. C. Brodie, Liberal M.P. for the Reigate Division of Surrey, to his constituents, in which he stated that "the King and the nation have found in Mr. Asquith a new Prime Minister of the highest talents," has received a reply from Lord Knollys, in which he says:

"The King strongly disapproves of his name being used in political circulars. I need hardly say, therefore, that His Majesty's name did not appear in the communications which you forwarded to me with his permission."

Waffles in Style.

"Isn't it good news that waffles are really in style? Every one has always known that waffles with sirup were extremely good, but until recently they have been half forgotten. Now they are actually fashionable, and it is quite the thing to serve them with brown sugar or maple sirup as a separate course at a luncheon.

This being the case, it is well to know just how to make them. Made with rice, they are delicious. A good recipe calls for a cup of boiled rice, three eggs, one ounce of butter, two cups of sour milk and one teaspoonful each of salt and soda.

Stir into the rice the creamed butter and the eggs, which have been beaten to a froth. Add the salt and soda, stir in the milk and add flour enough to make a thick batter.

Be sure that the waffle irons are very hot and buttered. Fill them three-quarters full with the batter and bake carefully.

The Crater's Mouth.

"Now, Pearl Beem," asked the Wyoming schoolma'am during the geography lesson, "what is it that volcanoes throw up?"

"Wait a minute! I know—don't tell me!" cried Miss Beem excitedly. "It's saliva! Redhot saliva!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

MAGISTRATE'S
ECZEMA
CURED
AFTER 20 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Zam-Buk's Healing Power Proved by School Commissioner and Baptist Deacon.



ONE of the most recent converts to the Zam-Buk method of treating and curing disease is Mr. C. B. Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N.S.

Mr. Sanford is a Justice of the Peace for the County, and a member of the Board of School Commissioners. He is also Deacon of the Baptist Church in Berwick. Indeed, throughout the County it would be difficult to find a man more widely known and more highly respected. Some time back he had occasion to test Zam-Buk, and here is his opinion of this great balm. He says:—

"I never used anything that gave me such satisfaction as Zam-Buk. I had a patch of eczema on my ankle, which had been there for over twenty years. Sometimes, also, the disease would break out on my shoulders. I had taken solution of arsenic, had applied various ointments, and tried all sorts of things to obtain a cure, but all in vain. I was advised to give Zam-Buk a trial, and as I am a firm believer in Nature's remedies, I did so. From first applying it I saw it was altogether different to the ordinary ointments and embrocations, and it soon began to show signs of clearing away the eczema on my ankle. This was so gratifying, that I persevered for some time with it, and I am glad to say it had the desired result. I am now cured of the disease which defied every other treatment for twenty years.

"This is not the only direction in which I have proved the merits of Zam-Buk. I suffered for a long time from piles, and I found a perfect cure for this painful ailment in Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk soothes the pain, relieves the congested veins, and so restores the elasticity to the tissues that the piles gradually but surely disappear."

Zam-Buk is a positive and certain cure for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, piles, festering sores, ulcers, scalds, blood-poisoning, eczema, scabs, chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains, ringworm, scalp sores, bad leg, diseased ankles, and all other skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well into the parts affected, it cures neuralgia, rheumatism, and sciatica. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, three for $1.25, and post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse the harmful imitations sometimes represented to be "just as good."

Zam-Buk

RAW FURS

Write for Weekly Price Lists. Shipments Solicited.

JOHN HALLAM TORONTO, ONT.

A Definition.

Lawyer—After all, what is an insane man?

Alienist—One who has committed a crime and can't prove an alibi.—Cleveland Leader.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

She—Is it true that Miss Blank is going to marry the Prince?

He—Er—well, they have issued a denial of the story which contradicted the report as to the falsity of the rumor that the account was untrue.—Brooklyn Life.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

"You've made a mistake in your paper," said the indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum. "I was one of the competitors at that athletic match yesterday, and you have called me 'the well-known lightweight champion.'" "Well, aren't you?" said the editor. "No, I'm nothing of the kind, and it's confoundedly awkward because, you see, I'm a coal merchant!"—Scottish American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Want Him One Better.

One of the occupants of a railway carriage was a gentleman who beguiled the time by telling some rather "tall yarns" of his experiences abroad. A solemn looking individual with a camera and tripod sat in a corner seat and listened without a shadow of a smile. The traveler, having concluded an impressive story, says London Punch, began again: "I never see a camera but it reminds me of a sad occurrence that befell a friend of mine while we were traveling in Italy. He was an enthusiastic amateur photographer, and when we climbed Vesuvius nothing would satisfy him but a near view of the crater. He wanted to go to the very edge. The guides told him of the danger. It was the last seen of my poor friend! Sad, wasn't it, sir?" he added, turning to the solemn man. The latter shook his head. "Do you doubt my word?" said the traveler. "No," returned the solemn man, "I don't doubt your word, but I fancy your memory is failing." "Eh? How so?" "Because," said the solemn man slowly and gravely—"because I am the man! And yet you don't remember me! I came out again on the other side of the globe, but I got my view!" There was dead silence for a few minutes afterward, and the traveler got off at the next station.

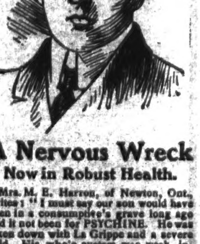
Gun With a History.

The modern sportsman who objects to a gun weighing more than seven pounds would find burdensome a gun purchased by Arthur Seran of Wewoka, Okla., from a negro farmer, eighty years old, who lives near that place. The gun was given to the old negro when he was a small boy by his master in Texas. It is a double barreled eight gauge shotgun, handmade, weighing sixteen pounds, twist barrels, muzzle loader. This gun has a remarkable history, and the old negro's master, William Kimbrew, who was one of the pioneers of Texas, in Lennon county, made many a hard fight with the gun against the Indian and Mexican marauders in the old Texas republic.—Kansas City Times.

Old Time Sports.

Hard riding was an achievement in which our great grandfathers excelled, says London Tit-Bits. "Squire Osbaldeston rode 200 miles in under nine hours on relay horses, and wanted to back himself to ride the distance in eight hours. A queerer test, according to our standards, was the match arranged between Horatio Ross, riding his horse Clinker, against Lord Kennedy's Radical, ridden by Captain Douglas. Ross knocked Douglas head over heels over a gate, as the riders had agreed that jostling, charging, and crossing were to be allowed at the jumps and anywhere else. Those conditions of racing do not belong to our day, but the hardihood has not left modern polo grounds. Everybody knows the story of the polo player with a broken collar-bone who rode off his man again and again as if nothing had happened."

Then there is the extraordinary record in marksmanship of Horatio Ross, who in a pigeon match with Lord Macdonald gave five yards and then won the match with a total of fifty-two pigeons out of fifty-three shots at thirty-five yards. Another extraordinary feat not frequently performed was that he would go out and kill as many as twenty swallows before breakfast. It was Ross who offered to walk anybody to London for $2,500, and nobody would accept the challenge.



A Nervous Wreck
Now in Robust Health.

Mrs. M. E. Harron, of Newton, Ont., writes: "I must say our son would have been in a consumptive's grave long ago had it not been for PSYCHINE. He was taken down with La Grippe and a severe cold. His whole system was weak, including his lungs, which were seriously affected, as is always the case after La Grippe.

"After taking several remedies and treatments we procured PSYCHINE, and tongue cannot tell the marvellous results brought about in two months. He gained over twenty pounds in weight, and strength and appetite returned."

Mr. Harron himself is most emphatic as to the beneficial result of using PSYCHINE. He declares, "To-day I am in splendid health and have never been sick a day since I took PSYCHINE."

PSYCHINE is the greatest tonic known to medical science. It builds up the system and tones up every organ of the body, enabling it to resist and throw off disease. Weak nerves cannot exist where PSYCHINE is used consistently. Send for a trial bottle and prove the truth of these statements.

PSYCHINE is sold by all druggists and dealers, 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.

PSYCHINE
THE GREATEST OF TONICS FOR HEALTH AND ENERGY

TALES OF STRATHCONA

STORIES OF CANADA'S LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER.

How He Invited Twenty-Four Persons to Visit Him and Had to Enlarge His Accommodation to Entertain Them — Steadily Maintained the Niceties of Life While He Was In the Wilds of Canada.

In days gone by Lord Strathcona, who has recently retired from all active business, owned a country place some ten miles out from Winnipeg—historic Silver Heights, where that famous blackleg and swindler, "Lord" Gordon, took refuge in the '70's, and nearly drew Manitoba and Minnesota into international war. His hospitality, even in those days, was truly royal, and more than once Silver Heights found itself in straits to accommodate the guests who claimed its shelter at the invitation of its owner.

One of the stories that arch-story-teller, Sir William Van Horne, delights to tell is connected with one of these spells of social congestion at Silver Heights.

Lord Strathcona, as cicerone of a large party of official junketers traveling west from Ottawa by way of St. Paul, owing to the uncompleted condition of the Canadian Pacific, went about among the men, asking this, that, and the other one to stop off at Silver Heights. As the train neared St. Paul, Sir William drew Strathcona to one saide and said:

"Do you realize what you have done? You have asked twenty-four people to stop off at Silver Heights, and I know perfectly well that you have accommodation for not more than twelve."

Lord Strathcona was surprised; but he was not nonplussed. While the party saw the sights of St. Paul, he chartered a car, filled it to overflowing with cots, mattresses, bedding, and other supplies, and when the train pulled out his guests could be taken care of. Arrived at Winnipeg, the party were driven to the Manitoba Club, instead of direct to Silver Heights, a large number of prominent men having been wired by Strathcona to assist in entertaining the party for several hours at the club.

It was noticed that Strathcona went to the telephone frequently; but there was so much going on that little attention was paid to it. Those telephone calls were all for the manager at Silver Heights, with inquiries as to how things were coming along. For hours after each call, Lord Strathcona would return to his guests and say solicitously, "Won't you have a little more of this Madeira? It was bottled in 1820. It's just as old as I am." Or again, "Won't you try this Scotch? It is a brand that the club imports especially for me."

Finally, word came from Silver Heights that all was ready for the party, and not until they reached the country place, and found cots everywhere, did even Sir William suspect what the long stay at the club had meant. After considerable jollity over the informality of the entertainment, all settled down for the night, Lord Strathcona being the last to retire.

It happened that the first man up in the morning—[illegible] Van Horne. In prospecting, he entered the dining-room, and there, seated Turk fashion on a table, was Lord Strathcona, sound asleep! In counting noses for beds, he had entirely forgotten himself.

From the time he emigrated to Canada, at the age of 18, until he was 48, Lord Strathcona spent all his time at various posts of the Hudson Bay Co., newly located on the Labrador. In all those thirty years among the northern Indians and the Eskimos, Donald Smith, as he then was, held himself strictly to the niceties of life; so that when, as a man of middle age, he returned to civilized life and the highest office in the gift of the Hudson Bay Co., there were no rough edges of either speech or manner to be overcome.

Nothing shows this better than a story told on the Labrador while he was governor of the company. It is a rule of the Hudson Bay Co. that no woman shall be allowed passage on its boats. One day, as a steamer of the company neared one of the northernmost ports, a string of white garments was seen stretched across deck. The watchers were amazed; for to them the washline suggested only the presence of a woman aboard the boat. Comment was freely made of the scandal that would ensue, and the shake-up that would follow. When the boat docked, the line of washing had disappeared—still another proof of the scandal. Later, one of the landsmen said to the captain:

"Why, how did it happen that you carried a woman passenger this trip?"

"There was never a woman along the whole voyage," was the indignant answer. "What do you mean?"

"If there was no woman aboard, where did all that white wash come from?" was the triumphant reply.

The captain looked puzzled for a moment, and then he laughed. "Oh," he said, "and didn't we have the governor himself along with us on this trip? And every day doesn't he insist on having his clean white shirt, no matter how far north we are? That's the white wash you saw strung along deck. And what's more, doesn't he insist upon having his London Times laid beside his plate every morning, no matter if it is a year old?"

Widow Half a Century.

Mrs. Robert Hughes, of Innisville, Lanark County, born in Glasgow, Scotland, on February 15th, 1809, recently celebrated her hundredth birthday. Mrs. Hughes, despite her great age, enjoys good health, a clear memory, and pretty good eyesight. She came to this country in 1821, with her parents, and has been a widow for almost half a century.

She had eight children, of whom five are still living. This family group also includes 37 grandchildren and 34 great-grandchildren.

Cowardice or Discretion?

"Tell me what you said to your father-in-law when you asked him for his daughter."

"Why, I married the daughter of a widow."

"Coward!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Engaging Talker.

Maude—Mr. Hardcash called on me last evening. He's the most engaging talker I ever listened to.

Clara—Indeed! What did he say?

Maude—He asked me to marry him.—Minneapolis Journal.

ENCOUNTERS WITH CABBIES.

Stories of Famous Men Who Have Had the Worst of It.

Mr. George Alexander, the English actor, tells an amusing story against hurry to get home after the performance, he called a taxicab, to the prejudice of the hansom that stood first on the rank. Cabby, however, was not to be overlooked without protest. "So, Mr. G. A.," he cried, "you've no use for 'osses now; but you'll 'ave to 'ave one to take you on the day you're buried."

The late Lord Brampton's habit of wearing his hair close-cropped was, on more than one occasion, the cause of laughable mistakes. On his alighting one day from a cab and handing the driver but sixpence over his legal fare Jehu, after regarding him for a moment with a withering look, exclaimed: "From the cut of your 'air I took you for a sportsman, guv'nor; but 'anged if I don't think you're a bloomin' fiddler just out of quod."

Sir Henry Irving's castigation at the tongue of a witty cabman was often related by the actor himself. One evening, during the run of "The Merchant of Venice," he arrived late at the Lyceum, and in the thoughtlessness of hurry handed the driver a shilling instead of the legal fare of eighteenpence. Cabby regarded the coin disdainfully, and, with bitter sarcasm, remarked, "If yer plays the Jew inside that theayter as well as yer does outside, darned if I won't spend this bob in coming to see yer." So delighted was the actor at the man's wit that he handed him half a sovereign.

Equally felicitous was the humor of the cabman when told by Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to drive him to the Courts of Justice. He received the direction with a look of blank bewilderment, and stared at his fare as though he thought he was of weak intellect. "Don't you know the Courts of Justice?" demanded Lord Coleridge. The other shook his head. "Not the Courts of Justice!" cried the judge—"you a cabman, and don't know the Law Courts!" "Law Courts!" cried cabby, "of course, I do; but you said Courts of Justice. Heaven only knows where they are!"

Cabby, however, met his match when he drove Dr. Temple, then Bishop of London, to his palace at Fulham, and, on receipt of 1s. 6d., grumbled against the prelate for his niggardliness, and expressed regret that he did not follow closer in the steps of the patron saint of his cathedral, St. Paul, who was a just man. "And therefore," retorted Dr. Temple, drily, "would have given you your legal fare—a shilling."

"The Adonis of the House."

The description was once applied to Mr. George Wyndham, who has been paying a visit to Edinburgh University, of which he is Lord Rector, on account of nature's generosity in endowing him with attractive wavy hair, a beautiful black moustache, and a figure six feet in height, proportioned to a nicety. Nature also endowed him with one of the cleverest minds amongst clever men of to-day. He first distinguished himself as a soldier, then as a litterateur, and latterly as a politican. "Fortune's most fastidious darling," is another nickname which has been bestowed upon him, and when he was quite a small child, so the story goes, he was so learned that all conversation at his father's table would be silenced by the announcement, "Hush, George is going to say something about Shakespeare."

Self-Made Politicians.

Some of the members of the Australian Parliament have had versatile careers. Here is the record of Mr. William Elliot Johnson, the representative of the Lang division of New South Wales: Born in Newcastle-on-Tyne April 10, 1862. Assisted his father as a scenic artist at Covent Garden. Studied telegraphy, and entered the Civil Service as a telegraph operator at the Royal Exchange, London. He was wrecked at sea on three occasions, and saw active service in the Chili-Peruvian war, and ultimately settled in Sydney, where he took an active interest in municipal and political questions for some years before entering Parliament in 1903.

"A Funny Lot."

Miss Fanny Brough, the English actress, at a recent meeting of the Theatrical Ladies' Guild, of which she is president, said that she had become a nuisance to her male friends owing to her greed for their cast-off garments. A short time ago she overheard two ladies discussing her, and one said: "Does she not go in for an old-clothes shop?" Being told that such was not the case, the lady added: "At any rate, she's a funny lot." On the other hand, the cabman who drove her to this particular meeting paid her one of the greatest compliments she had ever received, for he asked her to accept her fare on behalf of the guild.

No Tips Given.

Apropros of the statement that Mr. J. D. Rockefeller never gives tips, it might be mentioned that Lord Sefton has strictly forbidden his servants to receive tips from guests, and stringent notices to this effect are prominently displayed at Croxteth. The Marquess of Londonderry some time ago introduced the same rule at Wynyard; and it is understood that the present Earl of Derby intends to put it in force at Knowsley. In some cases a box is placed in a conspicuous position in the house, and contributions placed in it by the guests are divided annually among the servants.

A Famous Actress's Mascot.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell possesses what she calls a heart chain. From each of her dearest friends she begged a "heart," and hearts of every conceivable material—of amber, coral, jet, turquoise, and the like—poured in upon her. These she had set in a broad flat bracelet, which she always wears and firmly believes in.

Russia's Naval Reform.

St. Petersburg papers, following the recent retirement of thirteen Russian admirals, express the hope that this will be only the beginning of a clean sweep of all those naval officials who more than General Kuropatkin and the army officials are regarded as responsible for the terrible defeats in the Japanese war. The Novoe Vremya hears that, in addition to the thirteen admirals already cashiered from the Russian navy, eight more will shortly be dismissed from the service. In all, says that paper, 117 higher officers in the naval service will be dismissed.

BASUTOS IN LONDON.

Deputation to King Sea the Sights of the Metropolis.

Four Basuto chiefs reached London recently as a deputation from the Basuto tribes to pay their respects to the King, and to discuss their position under the new regime in the event of the unification of South Africa.

The dusky warriors were accompanied by the Hon. T. Murray, of the Colonial Office, who met them at Southampton on behalf of the Colonial Secretary. Mr. H. C. Sloley, Resident Commissioner of Basutoland, and Mr. Foord, sub-inspector of Basutoland, were also at Southampton. Mr. Foord traveled with the chiefs from South Africa.

The chiefs wore white pith helmets and thick overcoats. Not particularly tall, the Basutos are strong and well proportioned physically, and a wiry race. Their names are Seeiso, Mojella, Leishobora, and Manfupha. The interpreters are Bernard, Phillip, Nanama, and Dyke.

Seeiso, the head of the Basuto tribe, and the successor of the famous Moshesh, who from his impregnable rock-fortress, Thaba-Bosigo, maintained a forty years' warfare against both Boers and British, is a powerful, middle-aged man, with closely-clipped, coal-black hair, and a heavy, impassive face of Bantu physiognomy. He holds himself very erect, and is treated with the greatest respect by his companions.

Giving his impressions of London, Seeiso said, "London is the biggest, finest, and most beautiful city I have seen. Everything is magnificent. I am astonished at the great number of people. The carriages in the streets make a great tide. They roll on like endless waves, with a great roar. I went to church at St. Paul's Cathedral. I was astonished. It is the grandest building I have ever seen, and the sermon was very good. It was the greatest sermon I have ever heard."

At their own special request, the Basuto chiefs were taken to the Tower of London. They explained that they were much interested in English history, having heard a good deal about it from English commissioners in their own country, and they regard the Tower as the home of the English kings. They were much struck by the armor, which they thought would be very hot to wear in warm weather, and their eyes rolled at the sight of the Crown jewels.—Lloyd's Weekly.

HURSTMONCEUX CASTLE.

Family Seat of the Dacres Has Seen Tragic Incidents.

Hurstmonceux Castle, one of the chief architectural beauties of Sussex, and of the country, is said to be still in the market for sale. Dating back to the reign of Henry VI., it is one of the finest specimens of the baronial mansion type, although scarcely more than a skeleton of the building remains. Built during the middle years of the fifteenth century, there was added to it the beautiful monument to Lord Dacre, Constable of Calais, which is still one of the most valuable artistic features of the whole. Many stories of great interest are associated with the Dacres, who were for a time under grave disgrace and deep sorrow owing to the hanging of the then head of the family at Tyburn. He was young and high-spirited, and when it was proposed to



undertake a poaching expedition among the deer of a neighboring and unpopular landholder he readily fell to the temptation. Unhappily, a forester was mortally wounded, and young Dacre suffered the shameful death of the public gallows. An Act of Parliament did all that was possible to relieve the family of the dishonor, but the estates passed into the hands of another family. The existing buildings cover an acre, and form a regular parallelogram. Legends are plentifully associated with the fine old mansion, one of which concerns a mysterious iron chest found in the recess of a wall, and which vanished again while the finders' backs were turned. It is alleged that so much treasure was contained in the chest that three persons who became possessed of shares in it were greatly enriched, but each died mad. One of the most beautiful features of the landscape is the splendid avenue of Spanish chestnut trees.

Picture-Painter Convicts.

A picture gallery in a prison! That is a novelty; but it actually exists—and at Wormwood Scrubs!

High up in the chancel of the Protestant chapel are eight large Scriptural oil-paintings, the work of a French prisoner-artist; while twelve New Testament figures, each four feet in height, the work of a German painter who was serving a sentence of eighteen months, are hung in the same chapel.

Another painting, that of "Our Lord," is also to be found in Wormwood Scrubs. It is in the new Roman Catholic chapel, and was executed by an English painter-convict.

As a collection of pictures painted by prisoners, these are, perhaps, unique. They were all painted within recent years.

His Proof.

Judge—You have not yet established the prisoner's insanity. Attorney—But, your honor, we mean to introduce witnesses to show that the prisoner habitually argues politics with women.—Puck.

The Call of Companionship.

You often hear a lonesome child say, "I want some one to play with!" Elderly people often become lonesome and want some one to play with, but are afraid to say so.

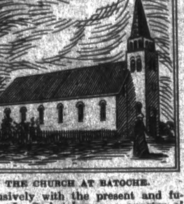
A VISIT TO BATOCHE

QUIET PLACE LOOKS LIKE ANYTHING BUT BATTLEFIELD.

Scene of Chief Engagement In Northwest Rebellion Is a Little Settlement of Two or Three Houses—Rifle Pits Still Remain to Show Where Halfbreeds Were Entrenched—Batoche's House Deserted.

One of the most peaceful spots in all the west to-day is where Middleton's men broke the back of the rebellion in '85, writes William J. Raymond in The Saturday Globe.

Batoche is drowsy and far away. Grain ripens near the line of old rifle pits, a cable ferryboat operates lazily at Fish Creek crossing, and you would never suspect that once upon a time "the devil was driving tin tacks" along those silent shores. I visited the battlefield a few months ago, being one of a party of five. Batoche lies about fifteen miles from Rosthern, a little town on the C.N.R., between Saskatoon and Prince Albert. You might spend weeks in Rosthern and never hear a hint of the rebellion, but then the new west is concerned



THE CHURCH AT BATOCHE.

exclusively with the present and future. In Saskatchewan a quarter of a century ago is ancient history.

I was on the battlefield ere I knew it. I didn't expect to find a house on what had once been a firing line. A companion, however, drew rein before a weather-beaten little structure—half shack and half cottage—and proclaimed that we had arrived on the ground where twenty-three years ago thousands of men were doing their best to kill one another.

A half-breed woman stood in the doorway, her face crinkled into what looked like a smile of welcome. She was old and bowed, and a red 'kerchief covered her venerable head. Her smile expanded and she said something we could not understand. She stretched forth her hands, as if imploring us to recognize her hospitality.

"Batoche"—we were smiling back at her.

"Ya, Batoche, Batoche," and she nodded vehemently.

Hitching the horses, we investigated a small wheatfield in the rear of the house. Beyond the field were patches of wood, then open spaces, and another fringe of trees. We were wandering more or less aimlessly about—truth to tell, we did not expect to meet the shades of Dumont or [illegible] a circular depression in the ground. It was the first of many. They were the old rifle pits and the line zigzagged through the brush. It was difficult to associate with such a place scenes of sudden death, big odds and agony. All about us were quiet fields. At our elbows, so to speak, was the home of a kindly, old woman, and on the surrounding boughs birds fluttered and twittered. Yet on this very soil men had writhed and died, from these pits leaden messengers had sped, and across this area volunteers had charged.

We drove on. A Catholic Church, a mile or so beyond, was the next building, and near a secluded little cemetery a white-haired priest was engrossed in gardening. His benign salutation we were careful to return.

About the home of Batoche, the trader, many tales have been told. Even to-day it is a pretentious building. What must it have been like twenty-three years ago? He must have been a man of means—friend Batoche. If one were to judge from the house as it stands to-day, overlooking the solitudes, Batoche was a man of good taste and ample ideas. The place was besieged for a while during the rebellion. A member of the Government forces was shot dead in a certain room upstairs. Rebels lurked along the forest-robed river bank, and one of them, perceiving the soldier near a window, despatched a bullet which found its target.

The house, as we visited it, was deserted. It is a frame structure, two stories, scantily painted, with green shutters, and from the roomy porch one looks out across miles of verdant wilderness and winding river. Batoche evidently wanted plenty of space when he established himself on the shores of the Saskatchewan. He did not worry about the lack of neighbors, and there was no necessity to number his dwelling. He was just plain Mr. Batoche, Northwest Territory.

We wandered through the house, went upstairs and saw marks of the siege, danced in what we supposed was the dining-room, climbed down cellar and virtually explored from dungeon to battlement, gave loose rein to the imagination, and heard sounds of wassail and tread of moccasined feet through the empty halls.

More profound than before was the silence of the half-breed Charon as we recrossed the Saskatchewan. The trail was dim and the western sky glowing as we drove away from Batoche—the place where a serious difference of opinion was fought to a finish and which is hallowed by the blood of the brave.

Monks as Masons.

The rebuilding of Buckfast Abbey Church, South Devon, England, is being undertaken by the monks, who obtain the stone locally and act as masons.

Horseback Riding.

Horseback exercise possesses, according to some physicians, the faculty of both increasing and reducing weight. If meals are taken immediately after riding additional flesh is gained; otherwise a decrease of flesh results.

Hairs.

Hairs are composed of scarfskin and are covered with thin, flat, overlapping scales, which is the reason why an eyelash or other hair in the eye irritates it so much.

ODD ANIMAL CONTESTS.

Possibilities For Sport That Have Inspired Gambling Fraternity.

At Huddersfield, England, is an association for the promotion of lark singing which has achieved a more than local fame. The association has now been in existence for about twenty years, and as many as three hundred and twenty-five birds have been entered for the various competitions at one meet.

As a rule, the birds are kept for a considerable time in the dark, and when the competitor's turn comes he is brought in in his darkened cage before a mirror. Light is thrown on the mirror, and when he sees his own reflection he takes it to be a rival. He is allowed about half a minute in which to scan the "enemy," after which his cage is taken in front of a window. At once he bursts into song, spreading his wings, and singing for quite a while. The rules of the contest require all spectators to remain absolutely quiet and motionless as far as possible. The lark is extremely sensitive while singing, and the least thing, such as taking out a pocket-handkerchief, or making even a slight noise, may put an abrupt end to his lay. Last year three birds each sang for about ten minutes without cessation, thus gaining the championship.

These contests, together with the lark breeding necessary, form an attractive and sometimes highly remunerative hobby to many people in Huddersfield and the surrounding country.

In England cock-crowing competitions have been popular for a number of years. Silverton, in Devon, is a favorite place for holding them.

For some weeks before the competition begins the birds are fed in a special manner. Each owner has his own peculiar secret method of feeding, which he closely guards from his competitors. For about three weeks prior to the match the food is carefully dosed, and made as stimulating as possible.

The time of each contest is generally limited to fifteen minutes, and a timekeeper, armed with a chronometer, stands in front and marks the number of crows and the variations of notes, which are all considered in selecting the champion.

An odd form of animal contest used to be practiced by office clerks in London some years ago. It was known as grub-racing, and nearly every younger clerk had his table of racers. These worms were bred in nuts or apples, and carefully stabled between two walnut shells. They were selected by placing them in the centre of a piece of paper, and the one that proved most adept in making a speedy bee line to the edge of the paper was matched against the pick of a rival stable.

Some of the fastest could not be induced to travel in a straight line; in racing parlance they bolted, and were bad betting propositions. But when two came together that showed a disposition to run straight and true the betting on the result was lively enough to stir up the anti-gambling enthusiasts.

In the eighteenth century an odd sight occasionally seen on Newmarket Heath, the scene of many of the great English stake races of the present day, were the goose races between birds owned by the sport-loving noblemen of that day. Great care was observed in the training of these birds and a champion frequently sold for a large sum.

Puzzled the Workman.

Mr. Pett Ridge, whose "Sketches from Life," published in The Strand Magazine, have been attracting so much attention, overhears many good things through listening to the conversation of "the man in the street." He was once in a railway carriage when he became interested in a graphic description of a battle which a soldier was giving to a typical working man. The soldier told of a fight which had begun at eight o'clock in the morning and continued until seven o'clock at night. His description was most realistic, and he worked himself up to a great state of enthusiasm as he lived through the dreadful scenes again. When he had finished his story the workman shook his head. "There's one thing I can't understand about that story," he said. "You say the battle began at eight o'clock in the morning and lasted until seven o'clock at night?" "That's so," was the reply. "Then," retorted the workman, "what I can't make out is this: how did you manage about your dinner-hour?"

Judge and Antiquarian.

The distinguished son of a very distinguished father is Lord Guthrie, who presided over the famous Stirling divorce case. His lordship's father, the late Dr. Thomas Guthrie, was not only one of the finest orators who ever occupied a pulpit, but he was also one of the founders of the Ragged Schools, and on his retirement from public life was presented with £5,000. Lord Guthrie, of course, is one of the leading lights of the Free Church of Scotland, and amongst other appointments which he has filled is that of sitting as a member of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments in Scotland. For he is an antiquarian as well as musician, and is very fond, when traveling abroad, of losing himself in odd corners of the world for the purpose of studying anything which appertains to bygone days.

After Wood Bison.

Harry Vincent Hadford, explorer, has arrived in Montreal to start on a 6,000 mile trip through northwest Canada, in an effort to locate the rare wood bison. He will buy his supplies in Montreal, then go to Ottawa as the guest of Dr. Robert Bell, I.S.O., F.R.S., who is an authority on exploration. Mr. Radford will also call on Earl Grey, who will give him permits to facilitate his travels.

Family of Pensioners.

The town of Donegal, Ireland, boasts of four members of one family who receive old-age pensions, while a fifth will be eligible next year. The name of the family is Hilley, and those receiving the pensions are the mother, her two daughters and a son.

Cold Weather Fable.

Once a smart hare met a wise fox.

"B-r-r-r," chattered the hare.

"What's the trouble, my friend?" queried the fox craftily.

"Why, this weather is terrible. I am almost frozen."

The wise fox winked up at the crow in the tree.

"In that case, my friend," he chuckled, "I think you will find it warmer inside than it is outside."

Without further ceremony he swallowed the hare.

Moral.—It is not always a safe policy to complain about the weather.

IN SYDENHAM'S TIME.

Governor-General Was 56 Hours Going From Montreal to Kingston.

The day of railways was just dawning in Canada when Lord Sydenham, Governor-General of Canada, left his description of a trip of 56 hours from Montreal to Kingston. In 1836, three years before his arrival, the road from Laprairie to St. Johns, Que., about seventeen miles in length, and the first in this country, had been opened, and in 1839 a little line at the Albion Coal Mines in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, was put in operation. It was not until 1850 that the first sod was turned on the first railway in Upper Canada—the old Northern, which, in June, 1853, was opened for traffic between Toronto and Bradford. Freight, in Sydenham's time, was transported in summer by water and in winter by means of sleighs. Steamboats were plying on the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, and in every harbor of the Maritime Provinces coasting schooners were to be seen discharging and taking on cargoes. In winter, when the snow roads were good, and large loads could be hauled by a team of horses, great quantities of produce were taken into the cities. Although the population was much smaller than it is to-day, there was, perhaps, more "teaming" then on the main highways than there is at present, because one railway train to-day moves more freight than all the teams of an entire community could then move in the course of a winter. The freight carriers of seventy years ago usually journeyed in companies, their long strings of sleighs winding over the hills and across the ice-bridges of the rivers towards the city market. Along the southern border of Quebec large quantities of produce came across from Vermont, for the customs duties amounted to very little, and the Montreal market was nearer than any equally large market in their own country.

It was a common sight in those winters to see a string of a dozen or fifteen long sleighs driven by correspondingly tough Vermonters and loaded with the frozen carcasses of sheep, wending their way through the southeastern counties towards Montreal. The country taverns then did a thriving trade putting up these freighters and their teams.

For return loads these teamsters had the supplies for the country stores. Not much flour was hauled for at that time every farmer in Eastern Canada—and in fact there was no Western Canada then—grew wheat which was ground at the local mill and formed the breadstuff of the whole community; but the teamsters' sleighs carried away fro mthe city puncheons of molasses, barrels of brown sugar, boxes of tea, webs of cotton, hardware and crockery. There was no ready-made clothing, and comparatively little woollen cloth sold from the cities, for about every large farmhouse had its spinning-wheel and loom. Flannel, dress goods and suitings were made from the wool grown on the farm. The women made their own dresses, and the traveling tailor made the men's clothes on the spot. The village shoemaker, hatter and wheelwright made the people's head and footwear and their carts and wagons.

Such were some of the conditions of the "good old times" of Lord Sydenham's day, when he found it so difficult to reach Kingston from Montreal—but good only in the sense that it is human to look backward with "melancholy pleasure," and fondly regret the thing that has been and the flight of time.

An Interesting Wedding.

A marriage of more than the usual social interest to people in Ontario will take place shortly in New York. This will be the wedding of Mr. Matthew Astor Wilks, of Galt, and Miss Sylvia Green, only daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green, the famous woman financier of New York.

Both the contracting parties in this prospective event have rather remarkably family connections. Oddly enough very few people in Ontario know much about the Wilks family of Galt. Their home, Cruickston Park, is an imposing one. Its mistress is Miss Katherine Langdon Wilks who, any well-informed horseman will tell you, is one of the best judges and largest owners of thoroughbreds, not only in Canada, but in America. Mr. M. A. Wilks, who is to wed Miss Green, was reared at the Galt home, but for some years he has lived in New York, where he is a well-known horseman and a member of a number of big clubs, such as the Knickerbocker and the Union.

Nearly a Tragedy.

There was much excitement and some well grounded alarm at a fashionable Toronto pension one day recently. A box of quinine tablets had been left within reach of the two-year-old child of the house, and when its abstraction was discovered, the contents, about a dozen pills, had disappeared. The worst was feared, and a telephone message from the doctor assured the anxious parents that if baby had swallowed the pellets he was poisoned. A time-honored, home-brewed medicine was promptly administered, and the boy was stood on his head and urged to be ill.

Like Rudyard Kipling's navvy, who was not poisoned, but merely intoxicated, the little lad wondered what it was all about, but before the stage of violent protest was reached, the whole twelve quinine pills had been located in various corners of the hall, and all the remedial activity subsided.

The Canadian Transcontinentals.

It is authoritatively stated that the two new transcontinental railway systems of Canada—the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern—which utilize the Yellowhead Pass through the Rockies, have asked the British Columbia Government for financial assistance. The Premier, Hon. R. McBride, is, it is reported, contemplating the building of a Government line from the provincial boundary in the pass to Vancouver, and is thinking of giving running rights over it to all the railways. This would obviate the construction of two or three parallel railways from Edmonton to the coast, and would save millions of dollars.

Handicapped.

Kind Lady—Ah, my poor man, why don't you straighten up and take your place in society?

Dusty Dan—What would be de use, mum? I am too restless to play "bridge."—Chicago News.

Professional Pride.

"I should regret very much to hear that anybody has ever offered money for political influence."

"Yes," answered Mr. Graftwell, "your bearing of it would indicate very crude work on somebody's part."—Washington Star.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—First Quarter, For March 14, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts ix, 31-43. Memory Verses 40, 41—Golden Text, Acts ix, 34—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The lesson committee seems to have been led to continue the studies concerning Peter for some weeks yet, reserving the conversion of Saul until we take up the story of the gospel more fully given to the gentiles. We last saw Peter and John in Samaria, working with Philip, and then on their way back to Jerusalem, preaching the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans (viii, 25). Peter went about a good deal, in Jesus' name winning souls and building up the saints, and now we find him with the saints at Lydda. It may help some to be reminded that God calls all true believers saints. See Rom. i, 7; I Cor. i, 2 (omit the italics); Eph. i, 1; Phil. i, 1; Col. i, 2, and note that the worst of sinners when they truly receive the Lord Jesus are by His blood equally washed and sanctified and justified (I Cor. vi, 9-11; Heb. x, 10-14). The standing before God in Christ of all the redeemed is the same, for all are members of His body, a part of Himself. Down here in our daily life our walk should correspond with our standing, but the experience of Christians is not always true Christian experience, so there is room for sanctification and growth in grace every day (John xvii, 17; II Pet. iii, 18).

Among the saints at Lydda was one who had been eight years in bed, sick of palsy, but the power of Christ, through Peter, gave him perfect health in a moment, and one result was that the whole town and neighborhood turned to the Lord. We trust that it was with them as with the Thessalonians, who "turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God and to wait for His Son from heaven" (I Thess. i, 9, 10). This incident and other miracles of healing by the apostles give rise to such questions as, Is the health of the body included in the atonement, and, if so, why are not more believers healed in answer to prayer? It is made very plain that the great atonement of the Lord Jesus includes the body as well as the soul of every true believer, and, more than that, the planet called earth on which we live, and in due time the whole earth, shall be filled with the glory of God and there will be no more curse nor sorrow nor crying nor death on the whole earth (Isa. xi, 9; Rev. xxi, 4; xx, 3). But the creation shall not have the benefit of the atonement till the coming of Christ with his saints, and the saints must wait for their redeemed bodies till the resurrection of the righteous at His coming to the air for His saints. These two events will bring to the saints and to the earth the full benefit of the indescribable sufferings of the Lord Jesus (Rom. viii, 18-23; Phil. iii, 20, 21).

But what about health now? The great thing now is to live in the love of God and the will of God, ceasing all strife about methods of healing or modes of baptism and whole heartedly seeking to hasten His kingdom by giving the gospel to every creature, that His church may be completed and that He may come again. Thus wholly occupied with Him and His affairs we can rely upon Him to include in "all these things" all the health necessary in His service to glorify Him (Matt. vi, 33). The remainder of our lesson refers to a disciple named Tabitha or Dorcas, who lived at Joppa, which was nigh to Lydda (verse 38). She manifested her faith by her works and by her self denying labors for others. While we are saved wholly through the finished work of the Lord Jesus by faith alone without any works of ours, if it is a living, saving faith there will certainly be manifest in our lives the good works prepared beforehand for us to walk in (Rom. iv, 5; xii, 1, 2; Eph. ii, 8-10; Tit. iii, 5, 8).

This disciple, full of works of faith and labors of love, became sick and died. She departed to be with Christ, which is very far better. She was absent from the body and present with the Lord. She had really gained (Phil. i, 21, 23; II Cor. v, 8). It would be unscriptural to say that she had gone to her reward, for rewards are not given to the righteous at death, but at the coming of Christ, at the judgment seat of Christ, which is for the redeemed only (Rev. xxii, 12; Luke xiv, 14). She was in good health and resting from her labors in the presence of Him whom she so loved. Now, consider the conduct of these other disciples. Peter is sent for, and the weeping widows take pains to show him the coats and garments which Dorcas had made. Peter put them all out, and in answer to his prayer Dorcas comes back from the spirit world and reenters the mortal body and is given back to her weeping friends. Well, that certainly proved, as did the healing of Aeneas, that Jesus was still alive, and the very same Jesus as when in His sojourn on earth He healed the sick and raised the dead. The incident was also the means of leading many to believe in the Lord.

But consider whether these weeping disciples were thinking more of Dorcas' welfare or their own when they so desired to have her back on earth, and is not all mourning for those who are with Christ simply an indication of sorrow for ourselves? If to the believer "to die is gain," what was it to Dorcas or Lazarus to return?

Why the Old Man Danced a Jig.

"What's Susie crying about?" asked the old farmer as he rubbed the tallow on his copper toed boots.

"Poor gal!" said his sympathetic wife. "Wind swept through the parlor and blew all her pianner music away."

The old man jumped up and danced a jig.

"Praise to glory!" he shouted. "And now if a cyclone comes along and blows away the pianner we sartinly will have something to be thankful for."—Boston Post.

WHOLESALE The LEADING STORE RETAIL

CAMPBELL & TITSWORTH



"HELENA" Underwear

The best in our land

A large assortment just unpacked including all the garments here shown, and others.

Parasols

Never before was there such a range of this class of goods shown in our midst.

They are shown in Plain White, Plain Colors, Dresden Effects, Japanese and Aluminium ribs.

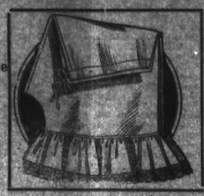
Fancy Sun Shades for Children from **30c.** up.



English PRINTS

"GRAFTONS"

We cannot impress too strongly on the public the superior quality of "Grafton's English Prints.



Boots & Shoes

from Reliable Makers

The best stock we have yet had.

We invite COMPARISON QUALITY and PRICE.

"HELENA" Underwear

The best in our land

A large assortment just unpacked including all the garments here shown, and others.

Laces and EMBROIDERIES

In the newest designs the mills produce. Your selection can be made from a stock equal to that of many city stores.

Prices lower Quality higher than ever before





Dress Goods

in handsome costume lengths and piece goods, also new materials in summer Wash Goods

Our Dressmaking Department is still turning out highly satisfactory work, and is keeping hard at it.

Orders received and executed as speedily as possible.

HARDWARE HARDWARE

To Builders and Contractors:—

We have recently unloaded a carload of hardware, containing Builders Hardware of all kinds, such as Nails, Tarred and Plain Paper, Malthoid Roofing, Locks, Hinges, etc.

To Farmers:—

Our stock of fence wire is now here. Hog Fence Wire, Barbed Wire in the Waukegan, Baker, Glidden and Alberta barb, smooth twist wire, etc.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Standard Seeds such as:

Steele Briggs D. M. Ferry & Co. McKenzies

Occupy a prominent place in our store and are stocked in all varieties, and in substantial quantities.

The price as usual on these will be 5c. and 10c. per packet. Cheaper seeds if you want them.

Grass Seeds:—Timothy, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Lawn Grass

Pure Flax Seed 1.75 per bus. Ground Flax Seed 6c. per lb.

PUFFER THE CHOICE

Liberals of Lacombe Unanimously Decide on W. F. Puffer as Standard Bearer.



W. F. PUFFER

Who will represent Lacombe in the Local Legislature for the next five years.

Mr. W. F. Puffer was the unanimous choice of the Liberal convention held in Mobley's Hall Friday afternoon last, and will be the standard bearer for the Rutherford Government in the present contest. Never was there a more enthusiastic Convention held in Alberta. Seventy delegates from all parts of the riding were present, and were apparently all of one mind—"Puffer and the Rutherford Administration are good enough for us."

Dr. W. J. Simpson, president of the Association, presided at the meeting in a very able and impartial manner.

After Committees on credentials and resolutions had been elected and reported, Dr. Simpson called for nominations. Mr. F. Pinnell, seconded by Mr. G. Darlow, both of Alix, immediately put Mr. W. F. Puffer's name in nomination. This was the sign for vociferous cheering, and it was proposed to have nominations close at once. This was not thought wise by the chairman, and about half an hour was allowed for further nominations.

Mr. Puffer's nomination called for several addresses from delegates present. Mr. J. H. Morrison, of Bentley, spoke in glowing terms of the great amount of work done in the West end of the riding as a direct result of Mr. Puffer's exertions. He thought that Mr. Puffer had made an ideal member and urged those present to stand by him in this contest.

Mr. W. H. Tait from the eastern end of the Constituency, was also prepared to stand by Mr. Puffer to the end. In the last contest Content had been in the Constituency of Red Deer, but the settlers of and around Content had to thank Lacombe's member for nearly all public work in their district. He was glad, and he voiced the sentiments of nearly every resident of his locality, to be in the Lacombe Constituency over which Mr. Puffer had supervision.

The remarks of both these gentlemen were well received. Messrs. Darlow, Pinnell, Houston, Poole and others also spoke of the untiring efforts of Mr. Puffer to further the interests of the Lacombe Constituency.

No further nominations being put in, the chairman declared Mr. Puffer the unanimous choice, and in a few well chosen remarks congratulated that gentleman on the honor conferred on him by the delegates. The chairman's announcement brought the whole delegation to their feet, and Mr. Puffer was tendered a deafening ovation.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Puffer heartily thanked the delegates for the confidence they reposed in him, and assured them that it was not misplaced. In the future as in the past his one aim would be to further the interests of this Constituency in every possible manner. He referred to the grand record of the Rutherford Government and outlined the great work to be done by that Government in the near future. He paid especial attention to the railway policy of the Government, and pointed out that in the matter of railways this Constituency would be well served in the near future. The railway in which Lacombe and the east and west were most interested in was the electric line from the Coalbanks to Lacombe and from Lacombe to Bimbey. These lines he was assured would be built in the very near future. He felt sure that the Government would establish the Agricultural College at Lacombe, and other institutions were not out of reach.

The following were the delegates present:

Blacklaids—L. A. Hill, J. McNicol, G. B. Shore, Jos. Capron.

Carroll—J. E. Merrifield.

Bullcokesville—S. W. Bullivant.

Content—A. E. Kent, W. H. Tait, Hugh McTaggart, B. B. Wilkinson, Ry. Ancion, Archie Passmore.

Alix—G. H. Darlow, F. Pinnell, T. Pinnell.

Valley City—F. J. S. Sissons, T. A. Broreton, A. C. Johnston, B. F. Allison.

Tees—F. E. Allison, A. W. Lawson.

Arbordale—F. Butcher.

Lincoln—E. W. Howard.

Wells—W. E. Wells, E. S. Pearson, Ben Frayer.

Nebraska—W. Weatherill

North Star—W. J. Morrical, Nels Peterson.

Sharpe—W. Sharp, Thos. Armstrong.

Morningside—W. C. Huston, J. Frizzell.

Bentley—J. H. Morison, C. A. Putland.

Outlet—A. P. Salley.

Calkins—T. M. Thomas.

Lawton—O. M. Gulbertson.

Lobstick—W. B. McPherson.

Turville—A. Burnett, A. L. Whitten.

Lacombe, north and south—J. I. Poole, J. H. Rose, D. C. Gourlay, E. E. Cole, Dr. M. Sharpe, J. W. Fortune, J. T. Parker, W. Sage, Dr. W. J. Simpson, A. D. Murphy, A. M. Campbell, W. N. Morrison, C. C. Switzer, C. B. Halpin, C. E. Morris, G. G. Mobley, G. H. McFetridge, R. A. Flack, A. Urquhart, G. Hutton sr., J. Hayden, N. I. McDermid, H. C. Bowen, R. M. Gibson.

Lamerton—F. Dowswell, C. C. Nels, M. A. Thomas.

In the evening Mr. Puffer and the Liberal association entertained the visiting delegates at a smoker, held in Mobley's hall. The hall was crowded, and the utmost good feeling prevailed throughout the evening. Music, both vocal and instrumental, speeches, etc., were on the program, and everyone had a good time. The evening ended with three cheers for the Rutherford Government and the man who will represent Lacombe for the next five years—W. F. Puffer.

A Political Boomerang.

Notwithstanding the patronizing commendation with which the Red Deer platform of the provincial opposition has been greeted by some of the opposition press in the province, it is safe to say that nothing has been done so much to shake the confidence of the rank and file of the Conservative party in their self-constituted leaders than that same Red Deer platform. The absolute recklessness and want of sense of responsibility displayed by this tag end of what was once a sober minded party is little short of astounding. They adopt without a thought of the industrial and economic consequences to the Province and pledge themselves to the carrying out of total prohibition upon a plebiscite vote, of governmental accident insurance, governmental loaning, governmental monopoly of the elevator business, governmental guarantee of municipal securities, and governmental interference in established businesses with an enthusiasm that would put to shame the most ardent advocate of state socialism. Ninety-nine per cent. of the people who read this famous jumble of inconsistencies recognize it at once as a vote catching expedient without serious purpose and backed by no serious convictions. But this does not excuse the men who are responsible for it. They have by their own act stamped themselves as unworthy of the confidence of thinking people.

Lacombe Furniture Store.

In a few days I will have in a carload of iron beds, springs and mattresses, direct from the Geo. Gale & Sons' Factory. This bed is known all over the Dominion and has no equal where quality and price are considered. There will be no beds in this car less than 1½ inch post, and will sell from $5.00 up. This factory used to put out a 2 inch post, but quit making them as they proved very unsatisfactory. When we get these goods in us will be miles ahead of the procession.

5 good dairy cows for sale.—Bailey.

New Tin Shop

We beg to advise the public that we have now in operation a thoroughly equipped and up-to-date tinshop, with a practical man in charge. We pay special attention to **Furnace Work, Eave Troughing,** and special order work. Your patronage solicited, and we will guarantee satisfaction and right prices.

Morris & Taylor

Lacombe - - Alberta

FOR SALE!

Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines.

SLEIGHS

2 and 2½ in., both steel and cast shoes; wide and narrow track.

CUTTERS

We have a good variety at low prices

1 Registered Clyde Stallion—will trade for work horses and stock

Western Implement Co.

G. H. McFETRIDGE, Manager